```
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:45:25 ON 10 APR 2002)
                                                                           35 Ger
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:46:06 ON 10 APR 2002
          6295 S 2867-47-2'/CRN
L1
         10307 S 96-33-3/CRN
L2
           201 S L1 AND L2
L3
            59 S L3 NOT 4<NC
L4
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:48:04 ON 10 APR 2002
           QUE 46/SC,SX
L5
            5 S L4 AND L5
L6
           113 S L4
L7
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:48:43 ON 10 APR 2002
           1 S STYRENE/CN
L8
L9
         60800 S 100-42-5/CRN
          1441 S L9 AND L1
L10
           320 S L10 NOT 4<NC
L11
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:50:52 ON 10 APR 2002
L12
          873 S L11
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:51:32 ON 10 APR 2002
         50175 S QUAT?(2A)AMMONI?
L13
            4 S L7 AND L13
           873 S L11
L15
           13 S L15 AND L5
L16
L17
           103 S L15 AND L13
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:53:39 ON 10 APR 2002
              ACTIVATE HAR5471/A
               STR
L18
               SCR 2043
L19
         13043 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L18 AND L19
L20
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:57:44 ON 10 APR 2002
L21
         13636 S L20
               QUE (CLEAN? OR LAUND? OR RINS? OR DETERS? OR ABSTERS? OR EDULCO
L22
               QUE (MIX? OR BLEND? OR ADMIX? OR COMMIX? OR IMMIX? OR INTERMIX?
L23
               OUE CLEANER? OR CLEANSER? OR LAUND? OR DISHWASH? OR (L22 OR DE
L24
         86342 S CLEANER? OR CLEANSER? OR LAUND? OR DISHWASH? OR (L22 OR DETER
L25
        365592 S SURFACT? OR BIOSURFACT? OR HYDROTROP? OR DETERG? OR ABSTERG?
L26
             3 S L7 AND L25
L27
L28
            14 S L7 AND L26
            10 S L15 AND L25
L29
L30
           149 S L15 AND L26
            17 S L30 AND L13
L31
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:03:38 ON 10 APR 2002
L32
    7777 S L20 NOT 4<NC
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:04:23 ON 10 APR 2002
      12079 S L32
L33
          1968 S L33 AND (L5 OR L26)
L34
           277 S L33 AND L25
```

L35

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Hard547
          1623 S L33 AND L13
            220 S L34 AND L35
L36
            406 S L34 AND L36
L37
             75 S L35 AND L36
             56 S L37 AND L38 AND L39
L38
          205328 S SUDS? OR FOAM? OR BUBBL?
L39
            7912 S CATIONIC? (2A) (CONTAIN? OR CONT#)
 L40
 L41
 L42
              11 S L43 AND L40
 L43
               2 S L7 AND L43
 L44
              39 S L15 AND L43
              16 S L46 AND (L5 OR L26 OR L24)
 L45
           972449 S ENZYM? OR PROTEAS? OR AMYLAS?
  L46
  L47
                2 S L40 AND L48
  L48
                1 S L7 AND L48
  L49
                5 S L15 AND L48
        FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:12:17 ON 10 APR 2002
  L50
   L51
                1 S ACRYLIC ACID/CN
            47678 S 79-10-7/CRN
   L52
              0 S 903-39-8/CRN
   L53
               264 S 9003-39-8/CRN
                1 S MALEIC ANHYDRIDE/CN
   L54
    L55
              20902 S 108-31-6/CRN
               1042 S L1 AND (L53 OR L57 OR L55)
    L56
    L57
                273 S L58 NOT 4<NC
         FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:17:29 ON 10 APR 2002
    L58
    L59
                 389 S L59
                  88 S L59 AND (L5 OR L26)
                  54 S L59 AND (L13 OR L43)
     L60
     L61
                  28 S L59 AND L25
     L62
                   7 S L59 AND L48
     L63
                   18 S L59 AND L41
                   15 S L65 AND (L63 OR L62 OR L61)
     L64
      L65
                   12 S L61 AND L62
      L66
                   26 S L61 AND L63
      L67
                   3 S L62 AND L63
                    34 S (L6 OR L14 OR L27 OR L42 OR L45 OR L49 OR L50 OR L51 OR L64 O
      L68
            FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:38:15 ON 10 APR 2002
      L69
       L70
                     7 S L29 NOT L71
                    17 S (L29 OR L44) NOT L71
       L71
                    60 S (L16 OR L28 OR L31 OR L47 OR L66 OR L67) NOT (L71 OR L73)
            FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:42:59 ON 10 APR 2002
       L72
        L73
                     54 S L75 NOT (L71 OR L73 OR L74)
        L74
        L75
        L76
         => file reg
         => d que stat L20
         L18
          Ak~ N~ G1~~~ O-
                                                 Page 2
```

```
REP G1=(1-5) CH2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 11
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT
       IS SAT AT
                   1
       IS SAT AT
GGCAT
                   11
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M1-X4 C AT
                       - 1
ECOUNT IS M1-X4 C AT
                       11
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L19
               SCR 2043
         13043 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L18 AND L19
100.0% PROCESSED 32523 ITERATIONS
                                                         13043 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03
=> d L71 1-34 cbib abs hitstr hitind
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y) / N:n
=> file hcaplus
=> d L71 1-34 cbib abs hitstr hitind
L71 ANSWER 1 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2002:169293 Document No. 136:218663 Container-packed liquid
    detergents without metering error due to agglutination. Ishikawa,
    Akira; Fujii, Yukiko; Miyake, Toshio; Nishimura, Hiroshi (Kao Corp.,
    Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002068158 A2 20020308, 8 pp.
     (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-252458 20000823.
    The liq. detergents are packed in a container having
    an accommodating section where a quaternary N-contg. polymer exist therein
    for preventing metering error due to agglutination. A detergent
    contained Merquat 280 0.01, polyoxyethylene C10-14 straight-chain primary
    alc. ether 25, ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer C10-14
    straight chain primary alc. ether 15, C10-14 alkylbenzenesulfonic acid 1,
    coco fatty acid 1, ethanolamine 5, NaOH 0.2, p-TsOH 2, propylene glycol 4,
    EtOH 3, Na sulfite 0.1, enzyme 0.3, perfume 0.5, fluorescent dye
    0.5, and water the balance showing less agglutination to an HDPE bottle.
    82149-47-1
IT
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (adhesion preventer; container-packed liq. detergents
       without metering error due to agglutination)
RN
    82149-47-1 HCAPLUS
    1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-,
CN
    chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

CM 1

CRN 55918-38-2

CMF C10 H20 N O2 . C1

● cl-

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

IC ICM B65D001-09

ICS B65D083-00; C08F020-06; C08F020-56; C08F026-02; C11D003-37; C11D017-04; C11D017-08; D06L001-20; C08L101-00

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST container packed liq detergent metering property; quaternary ammonium polymer agglutination container liq detergent

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (C10-14 alkyl ether, surfactant; container-packed liq

. detergents without metering error due to agglutination)

IT Polyelectrolytes

(adhesion preventer; container-packed liq. detergents without metering error due to agglutination)

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (bottle; container-packed liq. detergents without metering error due to agglutination)

IT Bags

Bottles

Containers

(container-packed liq. detergents without metering error due to agglutination)

IT Linear low density polyethylenes

Polyamides, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(laminated bag; container-packed liq. detergents without metering error due to agglutination)

IT Detergents

(liq.; container-packed liq. detergents

without metering error due to agglutination)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polymers, acrylic; container-packed liq. detergents

```
Hard547
                                                                           04/10/2002
                                   SS - Polymer
        without metering error due to agglutination)
ΙT
    Adhesion, physical
        (preventer, quaternary ammonium polymers;
        container-packed liq. detergents without metering
        error due to agglutination)
     74-85-1D, Ethene, polymers with .alpha.-olefins, polymers with
ΙT
     .alpha.-olefins
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (LLDPE, laminated bag; container-packed lig.
        detergents without metering error due to agglutination)
     26590-05-6, Merquat 550
                               53694-17-0, Merquat 280 82149-47-1
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (adhesion preventer; container-packed liq. detergents
        without metering error due to agglutination)
ΙT
     9002-88-4, HDPE
                       25038-59-9, PET polyester, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (bottle; container-packed liq. detergents without
        metering error due to agglutination)
IT
     9003-11-6D, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer, C10-14 alkyl ether
     106392-12-5D, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer, C10-14 alkyl
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (container-packed liq. detergents without metering
        error due to agglutination) .
ΙT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (foil, laminated bag; container-packed liq.
        detergents without metering error due to agglutination)
```

IT 25322-68-3D, C10-14 alkyl ether

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (surfactant; container-packed liq.
detergents without metering error due to agglutination)

L71 ANSWER 2 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2002:47514 Document No. 136:90713 Foaming cleansing
 composition in the form of a transparent gel. Guillou, Veronique;
 Sebillotte-Arnaud, Laurence; Bordeaux, Dominique (L'Oreal, Fr.). Eur.
 Pat. Appl. EP 1172096 A1 20020116, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE,
 CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV,
 FI, RO. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2001-401834 20010709.
 PRIORITY: FR 2000-9111 20000712.

AB A skin and hair cleansing transparent gel contg. a phosphate surfactant, a foaming nonionic surfactant, and a cationic polymer is disclosed. The compn. has good phys. stability and good cosmetic properties. A cosmetic cleanser contained lauryl phosphate 6.5, decyl glucoside 16.25, Polyquaternium-7 5.7, PEG-150 pentaerythrityl tetrastearate 0.5, glycerin 3.5, sorbitol 3.5, potassium hydroxide 1.7, hydroxypropyl cellulose 0.2, disodium EDTA 0.05, sodium chloride 0.1, preservative 0.3, and water q.s. 100%.

IT 26006-22-4, Polyquaternium-5 35429-19-7,
Polyquaternium-15 53633-54-8, Polyquaternium-11
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(foaming cleansing compn. in form of transparent gel)

RN 26006-22-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, methyl sulfate, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

$$\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$$

CM 2

CRN 6891-44-7

CMF C9 H18 N O2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 33611-56-2 CMF C9 H18 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_3 + \text{N} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 21228-90-0 CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-0-S03-

RN 35429-19-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5039-78-1

CMF C9 H18 N O2 . Cl

● C1-

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

har699544.trn

CMF C3 H5 N O

53633-54-8 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with diethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX CN NAME)

· CM 1

> CRN 64-67-5 CMF C4 H10 O4 S

CM2

30581-59-0 CRN

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2

CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

ICM A61K007-50 IC

ICS A61K007-02; A61K007-00

har699544.trn

```
CC
     62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST
    cosmetic cleansing transparent gel surfactant polymer
IT
    Glycosides
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (alkyl polyglycosides; foaming cleansing
        compn. in form of transparent gel)
ΙT
     Polyelectrolytes
        (cationic; foaming cleansing compn. in
        form of transparent gel)
TΤ
     Cosmetics
        (cleansing; foaming cleansing
        compn. in form of transparent gel)
     Fatty acids, biological studies
IT
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (esters; foaming cleansing compn. in form
        of transparent gel)
    Alcohols, biological studies
IT
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (fatty; foaming cleansing compn. in form
        of transparent gel)
     Hair preparations
ΙT
        (foaming cleansing compn. in form of
        transparent gel)
    Acrylic polymers, biological studies
TΤ
     Carbohydrates, biological studies
    RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (foaming cleansing compn. in form of
        transparent gel)
IT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; foaming cleansing compn. in
        form of transparent gel)
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
ΙT
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (polymers; foaming cleansing compn. in
        form of transparent gel)
                                      7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, alkyl
ΙT
     2627-35-2
                3991-73-9D, esters
             9003-39-8, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 12751-23-4, Map 20
                                    25618-55-7, Polyglycerol
     25136-75-8, Polyquaternium-39
                                   26062-79-3, Polyquaternium-6
     26006-22-4, Polyquaternium-5
     26590-05-6, Polyquaternium-7 35429-19-7, Polyquaternium-15
     39322-78-6, Potassiumlauryl phosphate 53633-54-8,
                        53694-17-0, Polyquaternium-22
                                                         81859-24-7,
     Polyquaternium-11
     Polyquaternium-10
                         95144-24-4, Polyquaternium-16
                                                         130249-48-8, Crothix
     131954-48-8, Polyquaternium-28
                                     150599-70-5, Polyquaternium-44
     159446-99-8, Chimexane nf 174761-16-1, Polyquaternium-46 197969-51-0,
                        278184-48-8, Mydol 10
     Polyquaternium-47
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (foaming cleansing compn. in form of
        transparent gel)
L71 ANSWER 3 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
              Document No. 135:274603 Antisoiling cleaning
     compositions for hard-surface articles. Ono,
     Masato; Nakajima, Koji; Suzuki, Ayako; Miyake, Hiroshi (Lion Corp.,
     Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001271094 A2 20011002, 16 pp.
     (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-86997 20000327.
     The compns. contain (A) polymers prepd. from (a) anionic vinyl monomers,
AB
     (b) cationic vinyl monomers, and (c) nonionic vinyl monomers with a mol
     ratio of (a)/(b) (80-20)/(20-80) and wt. ratio of (c)/[(a) + (b) + (c)]
     0-50 and (B) surfactants with a wt. ratio of A/B 1/(1.25-100), (C)
```

sequestering agents, and/or (D) solvents. Thus, a compn. contg. 0.75% tert-Bu methacrylate-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer and 1.5% K laurate showed good detergency and antisoiling properties when used on a fiber-reinforced plastic bathtub and a stainless kitchen sink.

IT 26182-93-4, Acrylic acid-N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-ethyl
acrylate copolymer 364062-33-9

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(antisoiling cleaning compns. for hardsurface articles)

RN 26182-93-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 364062-33-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-methylethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

```
O CH<sub>2</sub>
Me_2N-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-C-Me
     CM
          2
     CRN 689-12-3
     CMF C6 H10 O2
i-Pro-C-CH=CH2
     CM
          3
     CRN 79-10-7
     CMF C3 H4 O2
HO-C-CH=CH2
     ICM C11D003-37
IC
     ICS C11D017-08; C09K003-00
CC
     46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ΙT
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
        (alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; antisoiling cleaning
        compns. for hard-surface articles)
IT
     Bathtubs
       Detergents
     Enamels (vitreous)
     Sequestering agents
     Solvents
     Surfactants
       Tiles
        (antisoiling cleaning compns. for hard-
        surface articles)
ΙT
     Marble, artificial
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (antisoiling cleaning compns. for hard-
        surface articles)
IT
     Amides, uses
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
        (coco, N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl); antisoiling cleaning
        compns. for hard-surface articles)
ΙT
     Reinforced plastics
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (fiber-reinforced; antisoiling cleaning compns. for
        hard-surface articles)
ΙT
     Buildings
```

(kitchens; antisoiling cleaning compns.

for hard-surface articles)

IT 9002-86-2, Vinyl chloride polymer 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 12597-68-1,
 Stainless steel, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(antisoiling cleaning compns. for hardsurface articles)

77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, uses 112 - 34 - 5, ΙT Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 1643-20-5, Laurylamine.oxide 4292-10-8, Laurylamidopropylbetaine 5989-27-5 9002-92-0. 2809-21-4 Polyethylene glycol lauryl ether 9004-82-4, Ethoxylated sodium 10124-65-9, Potassium laurate 25155-30-0, Sodium laurvlsulfate 25961-91-5, Triethylene glycol monopentyl ether laurylbenzenesulfonate 26182-93-4, Acrylic acid-N, N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-ethyl 27175-91-3, Sodium tetradecanesulfonate 28675-43-6, acrylate copolymer N, N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 56539-66-3, 3-Methoxy-3-methylbutanol 56585-42-3, Ethylenediamine 79716-11-3, Butyl methacrylate-N, N-Dimethylaminoethyl tetraacetate methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 175017-88-6, Hexaethylene glycol mono(2-ethyl)hexyl ether 346701-49-3, tert-Butyl methacrylate-N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 364062-32-8 **364062-33-9** 364062-34-0 364062-35-1 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(antisoiling cleaning compns. for hardsurface articles)

- L71 ANSWER 4 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- 2001:675093 Document No. 136:152715 Film formation from cationic electropaint systems containing resins with different glass transition temperature. Suzuki, Y.-I.; Fukui, H.; Tsuchiya, K.; Arita, S.; Ogata, Y. H. (Central R&D Laboratory, C. Uyemura & Co., Ltd., Hirakata, Osaka, 573-0065, Japan). Progress in Organic Coatings, 42(3-4), 209-217 (English) 2001. CODEN: POGCAT. ISSN: 0300-9440. Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..
- Some phenomena in the deposition process of electropainting have not been AB well elucidated till now. In this paper, to investigate an influence of glass transition temp. (Tg) on film formation, the deposited film was obsd. with an at. force microscope and the electrochem. was investigated, using two kinds of cationic acrylate resin with different Tg (Me methacrylate system (MMAs): Tg=70.degree.C, and Me acrylate system (MAs): Tq=5.degree.C). Electrodeposition was performed under const. voltage or current condition. At const. voltage, the deposition behavior in the two resin systems differed extremely. The MMAs, the resin with high Tg, produced a high resistance film. The MAs, the resin with low Tg, was deposited forming a film at a voltage lower than 20 V. At const. current, the film formation did not result in a rise in voltage. It behaved like a conductive film. When the resin with high Tg was used, particulate deposits were obsd. by AFM even in the induction period. The resin with low Tg formed flat deposits. These results suggest that paint deposition is initiated once electrolysis of water starts. In addn., there are two types of film formation on the cationic electropainting: high resistance film formation for the resin with high Tg, and ion-permeable film formation for the resin with low Tg. In both cases, film growth occurs at the film/bulk soln. interface.
- 394246-26-5P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methyl
  acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer
  RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP
  (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or
  engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

Hard547 SS - Polymer (film formation from cationic electropaint systems contg. resins with different glass transition temp.) 394246-26-5 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) · CM 1 2867-47-2 CRN CMF C8 H15 N O2 CH<sub>2</sub> Me2N-CH2-CH2-O-C-C-Me CM 2 CRN 868-77-9 C6 H10 O3 CMF H<sub>2</sub>C 0 Me-C-C-O-CH2-CH2-OH 3 CM CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

0 || MeO-C-CH==CH2

CC 42-2 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) IT Electrodeposition

Glass transition temperature

Paints

ΙT

(film formation from cationic electropaint systems contg. resins with different glass transition temp.) 28260-47-1P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methyl

methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 394246-26-5P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (film formation from cationic electropaint systems

Page 12

contg. resins with different glass transition temp.)

L71 ANSWER 5 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 2001:349206 Document No. 134:341859 Laundry detergent composition with good

oil and grease releasing ability. Tanaka, Atsushi; Yui, Koji; Tagata, Shuji (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001131590 A2 20010515, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-316918

AΒ Title detergent compn., esp. effective for cotton textile, comprises (A) ampholytic copolymers prepd. from anionic and cationic monomers (except graft copolymers) 0.01-50 and (B) poly(ethylene glycol) 0.01-50 wt%. Thus, acrylic acid-2-(N,N-dimethylamino) Et methacrylate copolymer Na salt 0.5, sodium polyacrylate 10, polyethylene glycol 5, Na Cl2-alkyl benzene sulfonate 20, polyoxyethylene alkyl (C12) ether 5, Na2SO3 1, K2CO3 4, Na2CO3 15, Na silicate 10, acrylic acid-maleic acid copolymer Na salt 5, zeolite 20 parts, and other additives gave a compn. showing good cleaning results.

59779-19-0P ΙT

> RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of laundry detergent compn. with good oil and grease releasing ability)

RN 59779-19-0 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN 2-propenoic acid, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

26655-25-4 CRN

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C3 H4 O2) x

CCI PMS

> CM 2

2867-47-2 CRN CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM3

79-10-7 CRN CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C11D003-37

ICS D06M015-267

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

IT Enzymes, uses

Zeolites (synthetic), uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (prepn. of laundry detergent compn. with good oil and grease releasing ability)

IT **59779-19-0P** 337970-32-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of laundry detergent compn. with good oil and grease releasing ability)

L71 ANSWER 6 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2001:347189 Document No. 134:328240 Soil-releasing agent for laundry
 composition. Tanaka, Atsushi; Yui, Koji; Takaga, Shuji (Kao Corp.,
 Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001131587 A2 20010515, 6 pp.
 (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-313442 19991104.
AB Title agent, esp. effective for releasing oil or grease from cotton

AB Title agent, esp. effective for releasing oil or grease from cotton textile, is based on a copolymer comprising ionic main chain grafted with side groups possessing the opposite ions. Thus, sodium polyacrylate grafted with 2-(N,N-dimethylamino) Et methacrylate 0.5, Na C12-alkyl benzene sulfonate 20, polyoxyethylene alkyl (C12) ether 5, Na2SO3 1, and K2CO3 4 parts gave a compn. showing good cleaning ability.

IT 337380-02-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of soil-releasing agent for laundry compn.)

RN 337380-02-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-propenoic acid, graft, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 337380-01-5

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8: PM, GRAFT

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O--} \text{C--} \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C11D003-37 ICS D06M015-267

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

har699544.trn

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Enzymes, uses
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Zeolites (synthetic), uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. of soil-releasing agent for laundry compn.)
ΙT
     337380-02-6P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. of soil-releasing agent for laundry compn.)
L71 ANSWER 7 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
             Document No. 134:18782 Liquid detergent
2000:842230
     compositions comprising block polymeric suds enhancers and hand
     dishwashing. Bodet, Jean-Francois; Sivik, Mark Robert; Kluesener,
     Bernard William; Scheper, William Michael; Bergeron, Vance; Yeung, Dominic
     Wai-Kwing (The Procter & Gamble Company, USA; Rhodia, Inc.). PCT Int.
     Appl. WO 2000071660 A1 20001130, 96 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE,
     DE, DK, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG,
     MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ,
     TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
     TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,
     GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG.
     (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US14428 20000525.
     PRIORITY: US 1999-320022 19990526.
     Liq. detergent compns. comprise .gtoreq.1
     block polymeric suds enhancer and a suds vol. extender, the compns. having
     increased effectiveness for preventing re-deposition of grease during hand
     washing. Suds vol. and suds endurance enhancers comprise a polymeric suds
     stabilizer of (i) units capable of having a cationic charge at a pH
     .apprx.4-12; provided that the suds stabilizer has an av. cationic charge
     d. .ltoreq.2.77 units/100 daltons at a pH .apprx.4-12, optionally one or
     more addnl. building blocks such as hydroxyl-contg. units, hydrophobic
     group-contg. units, hydrophilic group-contg. units, anionic units, other
     cationic units, H-bonding units and zwitterionic units, (b) detersive
     surfactant, and (c) the balance carriers and other adjunct ingredients
     e.g. diamines; provided that a 10% ag. soln. of the
     detergent compn. has a pH .apprx.4-12. An example
     detergent contained alkyl sulfates 33.29, hydroxy fatty acid amide 4.2,
     amine oxide surfactant 4.8, alc. ethoxylate 1.0, MgCl2 0.72, Ca citrate
     0.35, suds booster dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-Me acrylate block
     copolymer 0.5%, and the balance water.
     221526-83-6P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate
ΙT
     block copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (lig. hand dishwashing detergent
        compns. comprising block polymeric suds enhancers preventing
        re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish ware)
RN
     221526-83-6 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with
     methyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN 2867-47-2
     CMF C8 H15 N O2
```

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

0 || MeO- C- CH--- CH<sub>2</sub>

IC ICM C11D003-37

ICS C11D003-30; C11D003-00

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST polymeric suds enhancer liq detergent; grease removal liq dishwashing detergent; foam stabilizer booster dishwashing detergent; cationic block polymer foam stabilizer

IT Amines, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(diamines; liq. hand dishwashing detergent
compns. comprising block polymeric suds enhancers preventing
re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish ware)

IT Detergents

(dishwashing; liq. hand dishwashing

detergent compns. comprising block polymeric suds
enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
from dish ware)

IT Stabilizing agents

(for foam; liq. hand dishwashing detergent

compns. comprising block polymeric suds enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish ware)

IT Detergents

(liq.; liq. hand dishwashing

detergent compns. comprising block polymeric suds
enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
from dish ware)

IT 221526-83-6P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate block copolymer 310440-41-6P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate block copolymer 310440-42-7P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-styrene block copolymer 310440-43-8P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate block copolymer 310440-44-9P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-styrene block copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(liq. hand dishwashing detergent

compns. comprising block polymeric suds enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish ware)

IT 2579-20-6, 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(liq. hand dishwashing detergent

compns. comprising block polymeric suds enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish ware)

L71 ANSWER 8 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS Document No. 134:29811 Block polymers, compositions and methods 2000:842182 of use for foams, laundry detergents, shower rinses and coaqulants. Yeung, Dominic Wai-Kwing; Bergeron, Vance; Bodet, Jean-François; Sivik, Mark Robert; Kluesener, Bernard William; Scheper, William Michael (Rhodia Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000071591 A1 20001130, 163 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US14314 20000525. PRIORITY: US 1999-318942 19990526.

The present invention relates to a block polymeric material. Typically the block polymer comprises units capable of having an av. cationic charge d. of about 15 or less, preferably 5 or less, more preferably from about 0.05 to about 2.77, even more preferably from about 0.1 to about 2.75, most preferably from about 0.75 to about 2.25 units per 100 daltons mol. wt. at a pH of from about 4 to about 12. The polymeric material is a suds enhancer and a suds vol. extender for personal car products such as soaps and shampoos. The compns. have increased effectiveness for preventing re-deposition of grease during hand and body washing. The polymers are also effective as a soil release agent in fabric cleaning compns. The polymeric material is also effective in oil well treating foam, fire-fighting foam, hard surface cleaning foam, depilatories and as a

coagulant/retention aid for titanium dioxide in paper making.

221526-83-6P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate

221526-83-6P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate block copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(block polymers, compns. and methods of use for foams, laundry detergents, shower rinses and coagulants)

RN 221526-83-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{-CH}_2 \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

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MeO-C-CH-CH2
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IC ICM C08F130-08

ICS C08K005-16; A61K007-075

35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 46, 62

Fire extinguishers IT

Paper

Shampoos

Shaving preparations

(block polymers, compns. and methods of use for foams, laundry detergents, shower rinses and coagulants)

ΙT

(cleansing; block polymers, compns. and methods of use for foams, laundry detergents, shower rinses and coagulants)

IT Detergents

> (foam; block polymers, compns. and methods of use for foams, laundry detergents, shower rinses and coagulants)

ΙT Detergents

(laundry; block polymers, compns. and methods of use for foams, laundry detergents, shower rinses and coagulants)

221526-83-6P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate TΤ 310440-43-8P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl block copolymer methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate block copolymer 310463-26-4P, Acrylic acid-2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate block copolymer 310463-27-5P 310463-28**-**6P 310463-29-7P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-styrene 310463-30-0P 310898-09-0P, Acrylic block copolymer acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-polyethylene glycol acrylate block copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (block polymers, compns. and methods of use for foams, laundry

detergents, shower rinses and coagulants)

L71 ANSWER 9 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Document No. 134:30636 Compositions using zwitterionic polymeric suds enhancers for cleaning hard surfaces, body parts, fabrics, and dish ware. Sivik, Mark Robert; Bodet, Jean-Francois; Kluesener, Bernard William; Scheper, William Michael; Bergeron, Vance; Yeung, Dominic Wai-Kwing (Procter and Gamble Company, USA; Rhodia, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000071240 A1 20001130, 105 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US14407 20000525. PRIORITY: US 1999-320834 19990526.

Zwitterionic polymeric suds enhancers (stabilizers) increase the suds and/or foam vol. and suds and/or foam retention in suds-forming and/or foam-forming compns. (e.g. detergents). The compns. (pH 4-12) contain the SS - Polymer

suds enhancers, detersives, and carriers and other adjunct ingredients. An example hard surface cleaner contained protease 0.05, zwitterionic polymer 1.0, alkyl sulfate 2.0, alkyl sulfate ethoxylate 2.0, amine oxide 0.4%, and the balance water.

ΙT 26655-25-4P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer 53232-15-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(detergent compns. comprising zwitterionic polymeric suds enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish ware, fabric, and body parts)

26655-25-4 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

79-10-7 CRN CMF C3 H4 O2

53232-15-8 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl CN 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

2 CM

CRN 79-41-4 C4 H6 O2 CMF

04/10/2002

CM 3

79-10**-**7 CRN CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM B01F017-00

ICS C11D003-37; A01N025-16; C09K007-08; A62D001-00; C11D003-00

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

109-55-7DP, 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine, reaction products with maleic ΤТ 25154-86-3P, Poly(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl anhydride-olefin polymers methacrylate) 26655-25-4P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer 28675-43-6P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 53232-15-8P 108919-59-1DP, Maleic anhydride-1-octene alternating copolymer, reaction products with dimethylaminopropylamine 131062-60-7P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamide copolymer 135093-08-2DP, reaction products with dimethylaminopropylamine 225935-81-9P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamidemethacrylic acid copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(detergent compns. comprising zwitterionic polymeric suds enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish ware, fabric, and body parts)

L71 ANSWER 10 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Document No. 133:364428 Polyelectrolytic gel. Maruyama, Kunio; Tanaka, Koji; Hamamoto, Shiro (Toyo Boseki Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1054465 A1 20001122, 29 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2000-110245 20000519. PRIORITY: JP 1999-140597 19990520.

This invention includes a polyelectrolytic gel comprising a polymer AB component and a nonaq. solvent, characterized in that the polymer component is a crosslinked polymer having nitrogen-contg. cationic functional group or a mixt. of a non-crosslinked polymer having nitrogen-contg. cationic functional group and a crosslinked polymer free of nitrogen-contg. cationic functional group, the polymer component being swollen with the nonaq. solvent contg. an electrolyte dissolved therein. The electrolytic gel of the invention is excellent in heat resistance and durability and also in electrocond., esp. ion cond.

307952-55-2, Acrylonitrile-Methacrylic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester-2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester-1,9-nonanediol dimethacrylate copolymer RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); USES (Uses)

(polyelectrolytic gel)

RN 307952-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,9-nonanediyl ester, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65833-30-9 CMF C17 H28 O4

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{---} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

CM 4

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM H01M006-18

ICS C08F220-44; H01G009-02; G01N027-407; H01B001-12

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 307952-51-8, Acrylonitrile-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-1,9nonanediol dimethacrylate copolymer 307952-52-9 307952-53-0,
Acrylonitrile-dimethylaminoethyl acrylate-1,9-nonanediol dimethacrylate
copolymer 307952-54-1, Acrylonitrile-Methacrylic acid,
2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester-1,9-nonanediol dimethacrylate-vinyl acetate
copolymer 307952-55-2, Acrylonitrile-Methacrylic acid,

2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester-2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester-1,9-nonanediol 307952-56-3, Acrylonitrile-Methacrylic acid, dimethacrylate copolymer 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester-methacrylic acid-1,9-nonanediol dimethacrylate copolymer 307952-57-4, Acrylonitrile-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 307952-58-5, Acrylonitrile-aminoethyl methacrylate-polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate 307952-59-6, Acrylonitrile-N-monoethylaminoethyl methacrylate-polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer Acrylonitrile-N, N-diethylaminoethyl methacrylate-polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 307952-61-0, Acrylonitrile-N, N, Ntrimethylaminoethyl methacrylate hydroxide-polyethylene glycol 307952-62-1, Acrylonitrile-N-aminoethyl dimethacrylate copolymer methallylamine-polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 307952-64-3 307952-65-4, Acrylonitrile-N, N-diethylaminoethyl methacrylate nitrate-polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 307952-66-5 307952-68-7 307952-70-1 307952-69-8 307952-67-6 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyelectrolytic gel)

L71 ANSWER 11 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1999:65340 Document No. 130:182920 Amphoteric copolymers with good surface activity and their manufacture. Doi, Ikuko; Morohara, Kiyoshi; Dannoue, Yukihiro; Isota, Masnori; Yoshii, Toru (Lion Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11021313 A2 19990126 Heisei, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-189015 19970630.

Title copolymers are manufd. by copolymg. monomer mixts. of (A) CH2:CR1CO2R2NR3R4 and/or CH2:CR1CONHR2NR3R4 (R1 = H, Me; R2 = lower alkylene; R3, R4 = lower alkyl), (B) CH2:CR1CO2R5 (R5 = C1-24 aliph. or arom. groups), and (C) 0-10% water-sol. unsatd. compds. at wt. ratio of A/B (30-90)/(10-70) and subsequently reacting the resulting copolymers with XR6CO2M (I; R6 = C7-23 linear or branched alkylene, alkenylene; M = salt-forming cations; X = halo) to transform 5-100 mol% N atoms into cationic N atoms N+R6CO2M. Alternatively, the copolymers may be reacted with I and XR7CO2M (R7 = C1-6 alkyl; M = salt-forming cations) to transform 5-100 mol% N atoms into N+R6CO2M (II) and N+R7CO2M (III) at II/(II + III) .gtoreq.5 mol%. Thus, 48 g dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate was copolymd. with 52 g cyclohexyl methacrylate and reacted with 68 g 2-bromooctanoic acid and 17 g KOH to give an amphoteric copolymer, which was useful as a high-mol.-wt. surfactant.

31229-25-1DP, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate
copolymer, reaction products with brominated fatty acid salts
113753-75-6DP, reaction products with brominated fatty acid salts
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of amphoteric copolymers as high-mol.-wt. surfactants)

RN 31229-25-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 96-33-3 C4 H6 O2 CMF

113753-75-6 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN methyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

2 CM

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

CM3

79-10-7 CRN CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C08F008-44

ICS C08F020-36; C08F020-60

35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 46
18982-05-3DP, 2-Bromooctanoic acid potassium salt, reaction products with ΙT dialkylaminoalkyl methacrylate copolymers 18982-09-7DP, reaction products with dialkylaminoalkyl methacrylate copolymers 26658-81-1DP, Cyclohexyl methacrylate-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer,

reaction products with bromooctanoic acid salts 31229-25-1DP,
Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate copolymer, reaction
products with brominated fatty acid salts 113753-75-6DP,
reaction products with brominated fatty acid salts 220523-78-4DP,
reaction products with bromooctanoic acid salts
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manuf. of amphoteric copolymers as high-mol.-wt. surfactants)

L71 ANSWER 12 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS Document No. 126:141392 Cellulases with reduced mobility by 1997:145273 immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or fabric softeners. Nielsen, Jack Bech; Tikhomirov, Dmitry Feodorovich (Novo Nordisk A/s, Den.; Nielsen, Jack Bech; Tikhomirov, Dmitry Feodorovich). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9701629 A1 19970116, 77 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1996-DK284 19960626. PRIORITY: DK 1995-750 19950628. AΒ A cellulolytic enzyme prepn. comprising a cellulase with reduced mobility is prepd., e.g., by increasing the mol. wt. or apparent size of the cellulase protein mol. or by insolubilizing or immobilizing the cellulase. The cellulase component may be immobilized by incorporation into a gel, by the formation of stable or temporary aggregates with enhanced mol. mass, by rapid immobilization of cellulase protein on insol. components, by rapid autoimmobilization of the cellulase protein, or by adsorption to an insol. or sol. carrier. The carrier is preferably a cellulose-contg. carrier of fibrous, microcryst., or amorphous structure, and more preferably a sol. or insol. polymer, esp. a polysaccharide capable of interaction with the enzyme via a cellulose binding domain (CBD) or catalytic domain, or a sol. polycationic cellulose deriv. For example, Humicola insolens 43-kDa cellulase (1.6 g/L) may be autoimmobilized on 100 g/L Avicel (microcryst. cellulose) by incubation in sodium phosphate buffer (0.05M, pH 7.5) at 20.degree. for 30 min, repeated centrifugation at 4000 rpm for 15 min and 5.degree., freezing the moist sediment, and milling. About 50% of the total cellulase is autoimmobilized by this procedure, and the immobilized cellulase retains full activity as "free" cellulase. The cellulase prepn. has a much lesser effect or influence on the durability or aging behavior of the cellulosic substrate than corresponding unmodified cellulases while at least having as good an effect on the look or feel, when used for treatment of cellulosic fabrics or textiles. The cellulase prepn. may be used for domestic or industrial laundering or fabric softening as an ingredient of a detergent compn., for bio-polishing, or for stone-washing denim fabric or denim jeans or other dyed fabric or garments.

IT 30581-59-0, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-N-vinylpyrrolidone
copolymer

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or fabric softeners)

RN 30581-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

2 CM

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

ICM C12N009-42 IC

ICS C11D003-386; D06M016-00

7-7 (Enzymes)

Section cross-reference(s): 46

ST cellulase immobilization detergent

ITCharcoal

> RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (activated; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or fabric softeners)

Sulfonates TΤ

> RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (alkanesulfonates; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or fabric softeners)

IT Sulfates, uses

> RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (alkyl; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or fabric softeners)

Sulfonic acids, uses ΙT

Sulfonic acids, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (alkylarene, sodium salts; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or fabric softeners)

detergents or fabric softeners)

Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (alkyltrimethyl, bromides; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry

ΙT Aspergillus

ΙT

Bacillus (bacterium genus) Bacteria (Eubacteria)

Detergents

Fabric softeners

Fungi

```
Fusarium
    Geotrichum
    Humicola
    Humicola insolens
    Microorganism
    Myceliophthora
    Paenibacillus lautus
    Penicillium
    Phanerochaete
    Schizophyllum (fungus)
       Surfactants
        (cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
        incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
        fabric softeners)
ΙT
    Agglutinins and Lectins
    Albumins, uses
    Antibodies
    Bentonite, uses
    Diatomite
    Glutens
    Glycolipids
    Phospholipids, uses
    Polymers, uses
    Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
    Polysaccharides, uses
    Proteins, general, uses
     Zeolites (synthetic), uses
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
        incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
        fabric softeners)
    Immobilization, biochemical
ΙT
        (enzyme; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization
        or gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents
        or fabric softeners)
    Clay minerals
ΙT
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (hectorite-like; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or
        gel incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
        fabric softeners)
ΙT
    Proteins, specific or class
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (pea; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
        incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
        fabric softeners)
ΙT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (potato; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
        incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
        fabric softeners)
ΙT
     Polyamines
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (secondary; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
        incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
        fabric softeners)
IT
     Proteins, general, uses
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (soybean; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
        incorporation for use in laundry detergents or .
        fabric softeners)
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RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (steroidal; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
       incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
       fabric softeners)
    Proteins, specific or class
ΙT
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (whey; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
       incorporation for use in laundry detergents or .
       fabric softeners)
ΙT
    9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (Avicel or Vivicel or Sigmacel; cellulases with reduced mobility by
       immobilization or gel incorporation for use in laundry
       detergents or fabric softeners)
    7585-39-9, .beta.-Cyclodextrin 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
                                                               9000-01-5, Gum
ΙT
                                   9000-36-6, Karaya gum 9000-40-2, Locust
             9000-30-0, Guar gum
               9000-65-1, Tragacanth gum 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-18-0, Agar
    bean gum
    9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
                                  9002-98-6, Polyethylenimine
                                                                 9003-01-4,
    Polyacrylic acid 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9003-39-8,
    Polyvinylpyrrolidone
                           9004-30-2, Carboxymethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose
    9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate phthalate 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-54-0,
                    9004-58-4, Ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-61-9,
    Dextran, uses
    Hyaluronic acid 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Methyl
    hydroxypropyl cellulose
                             9005-25-8, Starch, uses 9005-38-3, Sodium
               9005-53-2, Lignin, uses 9005-80-5, Inulin 9011-85-2, Quince
    alginate
               9011-87-4, \ {\tt Methylacrylate-methylmethacrylate} \ {\tt copolymer}
    seed gum
                        9012-76-4, Chitosan 9032-42-2, Methyl hydroxyethyl
    9012-36-6, Agarose
    cellulose 9036-66-2, Arabinogalactan 9041-56-9, Methyl hydroxybutyl
                9050-30-0, Heparan sulfate 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl
    cellulose
    cellulose phthalate 9057-02-7, Pullulan 9062-07-1, .iota.-Carrageenan
    9064-57-7, .lambda.-Carrageenan 10016-20-3, .alpha.-Cyclodextrin
    11078-31-2, Glucomannan
                             11114-20-8, .kappa.-Carrageenan
                                                               11128-96-4,
                     11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 25104-18-1, Polylysine
    Amberlite LA-2
                                     25322-68-3 25608-40-6, Polyaspartic
    25232-42-2, Polyvinylimidazole
           26063-13-8, Polyaspartic acid 30581-59-0,
    Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer
                 50851-57-5 53320-86-8, Laponite 54724-00-4, Curdlan
    Polylysine
    71138-97-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose acetate succinate
    Chitosan glutamate 143928-11-4, Chondroitin tetrakis(hydrogen sulfate)
              185323-66-4, Chondroitin octakis(hydrogen sulfate)
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
       incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
       fabric softeners)
    9012-54-8, Cellulase
ΙT
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
        incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
        fabric softeners)
    25014-15-7, Poly(2-vinylpyridine)
ΙT
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (quaternary; cellulases with reduced mobility by immobilization or gel
        incorporation for use in laundry detergents or
        fabric softeners)
```

L71 ANSWER 13 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1996:685238 Document No. 125:303636 Amphoteric polymer dispersions and their manufacture and use as dispersing media for starch and starch derivatives

ΙT

Glycosides

for coating and sizing paper. Exner, Reiner; Ulubay, Hasan; Hetterich, Karl (Giulini Chemie Gmbh, Germany). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 735065 Al 19961002, 11 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1995-104369 19950324. Title dispersions are manufd. by polymn. of ethylenically unsatd. monomers AΒ contg. .ltoreq.30% monomers having carboxylic, sulfo, or phosphonic acid groups in the presence of hydrolyzed starch having av. mol. wt. 500-2000 and intrinsic viscosity <0.1 dL/g at starch-monomer ratio (1-20):(1-20), and polymn. of ethylenically unsatd. monomers having .ltoreq.35% cationic character with the resulting dispersion at a ratio of the amt. the 1st dispersion to the amt. of the monomer in the 2nd step of (1-10): (1-10). A typical dispersion was manufd. by polymn. of styrene 30, Bu acrylate (I) 15, and acrylic acid 1 part at 80.degree. in water contg. 126 parts starch acetate (substitution degree 0.03) 126, .alpha.-amylase LP 0.3, and Na2S2O8, and polymn. of styrene 90, I 45, and methacryloyloxymethyltrimethylammonium chloride 14 parts in the resulting dispersion at 85.degree. in the presence of Na hydroxymethanesulfinate and H2O2.

IT 30397-37-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(amphoteric polymer dispersions for use as dispersing media for starch and starch derivs. for coating and sizing paper)

RN 30397-37-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} & \text{CH}_2 \text{--} & \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 H<sub>2</sub>C== CH- Ph

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

О || НО- С- СН---- СН<sub>2</sub>

IC ICM C08F285-00

ICS C08F251-00; C09D151-02; D21H017-28

CC 43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)

IT 30397-37-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-dimethylaminoethyl
methacrylate-styrene copolymer 183199-32-8P, Acrylic acid-butyl
acrylate-methacryloyloxymethyltrimethylammonium chloride-styrene copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(amphoteric polymer dispersions for use as dispersing media for starch and starch derivs. for coating and sizing paper)

L71 ANSWER 14 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1996:504179 Document No. 125:150770 Cleansing compositions containing surfactants, cellulose ethers and polyols. Elliott, Russell Phillip; Green, Matthew Thomas; Leahy, Christopher David; Papadimitriou, Eleni (Procter and Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9617916 A1 19960613, 33 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-US15722 19951201. PRIORITY: GB 1994-24476 19941203.

AB A liq. personal cleansing compn. comprises:

(a) .apprx.5-60 % by wt. of water-sol. surfactant selected from anionic, nonionic and amphoteric surfactants and mixts. thereof;
(b) .apprx.0.01-10 % by wt. of a hydrophobically modified nonionic cellulose ether selected from C10-C24 alkyl and alkenyl modified Me, hydroxyethyl and hydroxypropyl cellulose ethers having a degree of nonionic substitution in the range of .apprx. 1.8-4 and a degree of hydrophobic substitution .apprx. 0.1-1% by wt.; (c) .apprx.0-10% by wt. of a water-sol. polyol; (d) .apprx.0.01-5% by wt. of cationic polymeric skin conditioning agent; and (e) water; the compn. displays a shear stress of about 150 Pa at a shear rate in the range .apprx.100-600 s-1 at 25.degree. The products demonstrate excellent in-use efficacy benefits including mildness, a moisturized skin feel, desirable rheol. and application characteristics, good rinsibility and good product stability. 55008-57-6, Gafquat 755N

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(cleansing compns. contg. surfactants,

cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric skin conditioning agents)

RN 55008-57-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with dimethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ΙT

CM 1

CRN 77-78-1 CMF C2 H6 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 30581-59-0

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O) x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM C11D001-38

ICS C11D001-66; C11D003-22; C11D003-37

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 46

ST cleansing cosmetic surfactant cellulose ether; polyol

conditioning agent cleansing cosmetic

IT Perfumes

Shampoos

(cleansing compns. contg. surfactants,

cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric skin conditioning agents)

IT Essential oils

Imidazolium compounds

Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies

```
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (cleansing compns. contg. surfactants,
        cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric skin conditioning
        agents)
     Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
TΤ
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (quaternary ammonium group-contg.;
        cleansing compns. contg. surfactants,
        cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric skin conditioning
        agents)
IT
     Surfactants
        (amphoteric, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric
        skin conditioning agents)
IT
     Surfactants
        (anionic, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric
        skin conditioning agents)
     Cosmetics
TT
        (cleansing, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric
        skin conditioning agents)
     Amides, biological studies
IT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (coco, amphodiacetate; cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric
        skin conditioning agents)
     Glycerides, biological studies
IT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (evening primrose-oil, mixts., ethoxylated, cleansing
        compns. contg. surfactants, cellulose ethers,
        polyols, and cationic polymeric skin conditioning agents)
     Amides, biological studies
TT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (fatty, polyhydroxy; cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric
        skin conditioning agents)
IT
     Amides, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (fatty, N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl), cleansing compns.
        contg. surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic
        polymeric skin conditioning agents)
ΙT
     Amides, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (fatty, N-(hydroxyethyl), cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric
        skin conditioning agents)
ΙT
    Bath preparations
        (foams, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric
        skin conditioning agents)
     Bath preparations
ΙT
        (gels, cleansing compns. contg. surfactants
```

, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric skin conditioning agents)  $\hat{}$ 

## IT Surfactants

(nonionic, cleansing compns. contg.

surfactants, cellulose ethers; polyols, and cationic polymeric
skin conditioning agents)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polyhydric, cleansing compns. contg.

surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric skin conditioning agents)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(shea butter, ethoxylated; cleansing compns. contg. surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric skin conditioning agents)

## IT Surfactants

(zwitterionic, cleansing compns. contg.

surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric
skin conditioning agents)

50-70-4, D-Sorbitol, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic IT137-16-6, Sodium lauroyl sarcosinate acid, esters, polymers 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-67-5, 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth-3 sulfate 25322-69-4, Methyl cellulose 26062-79-3, Dimethyldiallylammonium chloride Polypropylene glycol 52504-24-2, Softigen 767 28874-51-3 53694-17-0 homopolymer **55008-57-6**, Gafquat 755N 81859-24-7 180032-23-9, Polysurf 67 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(cleansing compns. contg. surfactants, cellulose ethers, polyols, and cationic polymeric skin conditioning agents)

## L71 ANSWER 15 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

- 1996:504178 Document No. 125:150769 Cleansing compositions containing surfactants and cellulose ethers. Elliott, Russell Phillip; Green, Matthew Thomas; Leahy, Christopher David; Papadimitriou, Eleni (Procter and Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9617917 A1 19960613, 31 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-US15538 19951130. PRIORITY: GB 1994-24476 19941203; GB 1994-24509 19941205.
- AB A liq. personal cleansing compn. comprises:
  (a) .apprx.5-60% by wt. of water-sol. surfactant selected from anionic, nonionic and amphoteric surfactants and mixts. thereof;
  (b) .apprx.0.01-10% by wt. of a hydrophobically modified nonionic cellulose ether selected from C14-C18 alkyl and alkenyl modified, hydroxyethyl cellulose ethers having a degree of nonionic substitution in the range of .apprx.2.2-2.8 and a degree of hydrophobic substitution in the range of .apprx.0.4-0.6% by wt.; and (c) water; the compn. displays a shear stress of about 150 Pa at a shear rate in the range .apprx.400-600 s-1 at 25.degree. The products demonstrate excellent in-use efficacy benefits including mildness, a moisturized skin feel, good rinsibility and good product stability.
- IT 55008-57-6, Gafquat 755N RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(cleansing compns. contg. surfactants and

cellulose ethers)

55008-57-6 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with dimethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

77-78-1 CRN CMF C2 H6 O4 S

CM

CRN 30581-59-0

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O) $\times$ 

CCI PMS

> CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N--CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--O-C--C--Me} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM C11D001-66

ICS C11D003-22; C11D003-37

62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics) СÇ Section cross-reference(s): 46

cleansing cosmetic surfactant cellulose ether ST

ΙT Perfumes

Shampoos

```
(cleansing compns. contg. surfactants and
        cellulose ethers)
ΙT
    Essential oils
    Imidazolium compounds
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (cleansing compns. contg: surfactants and
       cellulose ethers)
     Surfactants
        (amphoteric, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants and cellulose ethers)
ΙT
     Surfactants
        (anionic, cleansing compns. contg.
       surfactants and cellulose ethers)
IT
    Cosmetics
        (cleansing, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants and cellulose ethers)
    Amides, biological studies
IT
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (coco, amphodiacetate; cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants and cellulose ethers)
IT
     Fats and Glyceridic oils
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (ethoxylated, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants and cellulose ethers)
    Glycerides, biological studies
TT
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (evening primrose-oil, mixts., ethoxylated, cleansing
        compns. contq. surfactants and cellulose ethers)
IT
    Bath preparations
        (foams, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants and cellulose ethers)
    Bath preparations
ΙT
        (gels, cleansing compns. contg. surfactants
        and cellulose ethers)
ΙT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants and cellulose ethers)
IT
    Alcohols, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (polyhydric, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants and cellulose ethers)
IT
     Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (quaternary ammonium group-contg.,
        cleansing compns. contg. surfactants and
        cellulose ethers)
ΙT
     Fats and Glyceridic oils
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (shea butter, ethoxylated; cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants and cellulose ethers)
TΤ
     Surfactants
        (zwitterionic, cleansing compns. contg.
        surfactants and cellulose ethers)
```

ΙT 50-70-4, D-Sorbitol, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological 79-10-7D, 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, polymers 137-16-6, Sodium lauroyl sarcosinate 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, ethers 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth-3 sulfate 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol Polypropylene glycol 26062-79-3, Dimethyldiallylammonium chloride 52504-24-2, Softigen 767 28874-51-3 53694-17-0 homopolymer 81859-24-7 180032-23-9, Polysurf 67 **55008-57-6**, Gafquat 755N RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cleansing compns. contg. surfactants and cellulose ethers)

L71 ANSWER 16 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1995:640707 Document No. 123:35830 Preventing water spots during drying of surfaces after cleaning and rinsing. Molz, Thomas; Hecht, Gaby (Henkel KGaA, Germany). Ger. Offen. DE 4323638 Al 19950119, 6 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1993-4323638 19930715.

AB A neutralized or quaternized copolymer of .gtoreq.1 N-free vinyl monomer and .gtoreq.1 monomer selected from tertiary amino group-contg. monomers, diallylamine, and 2- or 4-vinylpyridine is added to rinse water to prevent water spots during drying of glass, plastics, painted surfaces, etc., after cleaning and rinsing. A copolymer prepd. from dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate and Me acrylate and neutralized with H3PO4 was added to rinse water.

IT 31229-25-1D, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylatemethyl acrylate copolymer, salts

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (in rinse water for preventing water spots during drying of washed
 surfaces)

RN 31229-25-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{-CH}_2 \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C11D003-37 ICA C08F220-36; C08F226-04; C08F226-06; B60S003-04 ICI C11D003-37, C11D001-66, C11D003-20

CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

IT 25066-99-3D, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylateethyl acrylate copolymer, salts 26222-42-4D, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer, salts 31229-25-1D, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylatemethyl acrylate copolymer, salts 127418-85-3D, salts 129557-99-9D, salts 160807-99-8D, salts
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (in rinse water for preventing water spots during drying of washed surfaces)

L71 ANSWER 17 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1995:331030 Document No. 122:128049 Extender containing polymer compositions and uses. Diebold, Eric; Rapkin, Myron; Azhar, Abol; Usmani, Arthur (Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9425622 Al 19941110, 22 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1994-US4407 19940421. PRIORITY: US 1993-52485 19930423.

AB The invention relates to polymeric compns. useful in analyte detn. The compns. contain a polymer, a reagent system for analyte detn., and an extender. The last component alleviates tackiness in the compn., and thus reduces damage in prepn. of test app. such as a test strip for glucose detn. Mica is the particularly preferred extender.

IT 26222-39-9 83243-02-1, N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (extender contg. polymer compns. for use in anal. test strips)

RN 26222-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

Hard547

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C== CH- Ph

RN 83243-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{tabular}{c|c} O & O & CH_2 \\ \hline & \parallel & \parallel \\ CH_2-O-C-C-Me \\ \hline \end{tabular}$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
 Section cross-reference(s): 14, 80

IT Enzymes

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (extender contq. polymer compns. for use in anal. test strips)

TT 9000-92-4, Amylase 9001-08-5, Choline esterase 9001-34-7, Galactosidase 9001-37-0, Glucose oxidase 9001-78-9 9003-99-0, Peroxidase 9013-05-2, Phosphatase 9013-79-0, Esterase 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9028-14-2, Glycerol dehydrogenase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 9035-73-8, Oxidase 9035-82-9, Dehydrogenase RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(extender contg. polymer compns. for use in anal. test strips)

75-01-4, Vinyl chloride, analysis 105-38-4, Vinyl propionate 107-98-2, 1-Methoxy 2-propanol 108-78-1, 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, analysis 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, analysis 1318-94-1, Muscovite 2386-53-0, Sodium dodecyl sulfonate 7718-54-9, Nickel chloride, analysis 7785-87-7, Manganese sulfate 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9002-93-1, Triton X 100 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 9003-08-1 9003-20-7 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9003-55-8, Butadiene-styrene copolymer 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9010-92-8 9011-05-6 9016-45-9, Igepal CO-530 10149-15-2 24937-78-8 24981-13-3, Acrylamide-styrene copolymer 24981-13-3D, Acrylamide-styrene copolymer, methylolated 25014-41-9 25085-34-1, Acrylic acid-styrene copolymer 25086-29-7, Styrene-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 25155-30-0, Sodium

dodecylbenzenesulfonate 25167-42-4, Glycidyl methacrylate-styrene 25584-67-2, Glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 25917-35-5, Hexanol 26007-37-4 **26222-39-9** 26425-83-2 26428-43-3, Butyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 26589-43-5, Acrylamide-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 27812-47-1 30425-01-5 30999-44-1 31475-26-0 33031-80-0 52858-80-7 55492-07-4, Butyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene 60558-89-6, Glycidyl methacrylate-methyl acrylate-styrene copolymer copolymer 64882-06-0, Divinylbenzene-glycidyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 66251-30-7, Glycidyl methacrylate-vinyltoluene copolymer 83243-02-1, N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-glycidyl 83243-03-2 83383-99-7 methacrylate-styrene copolymer 83384-00-3 97586-38-4 160696-19-5 83384-02-5 88717-10-6 160696-20-8 160696-22-0 160696-23-1 160696-24-2 160696-21-9 160696-25-3 160696-26-4 160696-27-5 160696-28-6 160903-58-2, Ucar 464 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (extender contq. polymer compns. for use in anal. test strips)

L71 ANSWER 18 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1994:521638 Document No. 121:121638 Electrostatographic liquid developer. Horie, Seiji; Sano, Kenji; Suzuki, Nobuo; Watarai, Osamu (Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05188657 A2 19930730 Heisei, 20 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-20786 19920110.

AB The title pos.-charging electrostatog. liq. developer is a dispersion of insol. resin particles in a nonaq. solvent obtained by polymg. a monomer(s) in the presence of a nonaq. solvent-sol. dispersion-stabilizing resin based on a graft copolymer obtained from a macromer prepd. by reacting the carboxyl group terminating a polymer chain with an epoxy compd. contg. a polymerizable double bond using a quaternary ammonium salt as catalyst. The toner image obtained with the title toner is resistant to etching solns. and can be used to obtain printing plates.

IT 50862-66-3, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylatemethyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: USES (Uses)

(latex, electrophotog. liq. developer from)

RN 50862-66-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

H<sub>2</sub>C O || || Me-C-C-OMe

IC ICM G03G009-13

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 9011-87-4, Methyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate copolymer 25608-33-7,
Butyl methacrylatemethyl methacrylate copolymer 25685-29-4, Ethyl
methacrylatemethyl methacrylate copolymer 50862-66-3,
Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylatemethyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate
copolymer
RL: USES (Uses)

KL: USES (USES)

(latex, electrophotog. liq. developer from)

L71 ANSWER 19 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1994:137738 Document No. 120:137738 Water-soluble polymers for preventing filming and spotting by detergent compositions.

Adler, David Elliott; Shulman, Jan Edward; McCallum, Thomas Francis, III; Weinstein, Barry (Rohm and Haas Co., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 560519 A2 19930915, 16 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1993-301511 19930226. PRIORITY: US 1992-848908 19920310; US 1992-848802 19920310.

AB The title polymers, esp. useful in automatic dishwasher detergents, comprise copolymers of 30-95% monounsatd. C3-6 carboxylic acids or their alkali metal or ammonium salts, 5-50% H2C:CR1COACH2CR2R3(CH2)mNR4R5 and/or H2C:CR1COACH2CR2R3(CH2)mN+R4R5R6 X-(R1 = H, Me; A = O, NH; R2-6 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R2R3, R4R5 = C3-7 aliph. ring-completing group; m = 0-2; X = halo, OH, AcO, etc.), and, optionally, 3-25% copolymerizable unsatd. monomers. An 80:20 acrylic acid-H2C:CHCONH(CH2)3NMe2 copolymer was used (4%) in a dishwasher detergent contg. Na citrate, zeolite, perborate tetrahydrate, silicate, surfactant, and Na2SO4.

IT 26182-93-4 26655-25-4 34606-37-6

52397-71-4 153452-41-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (filming and spotting inhibitors, in dishwasher
 detergents)

RN 26182-93-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} & \text{CH}_2 \text{--} & \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 26655-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{-CH}_2 \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 34606-37-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with

har699544.trn

ethenylbenzene and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 52397-71-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 153452-41-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{-CH}_2 \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 107-58-4 CMF C7 H13 N O

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C11D003-37

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

har699544.trn

carboxy polymer detergent spotting inhibitor; acrylic polymer detergent ST spotting inhibitor; amine polymer detergent spotting inhibitor; dishwasher detergent spotting inhibitor polymer; filming inhibitor detergent carboxy polymer; quaternary ammonium polymer detergent dishwasher; ammonium polymer spotting inhibitor detergent

ΙT Detergents

(dishwashing, filming and spotting inhibitors for, polymers

Carboxylic acids, polymers ΙT

Quaternary ammonium compounds, polymers RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polymers, filming and spotting inhibitors, in dishwasher detergents)

ΙT

26182-93-4 26655-25-4 34606-37-6 52397-71-4 55972-66-2 83064-23-7 87079-26-3 87112 - 42 - 393445-97-7 95734-95-5 115417-36-2 127738-99-2 131479-66-8 153452-39-2 142175-66-4 153452-40-5 **153452-41-6** 153452-42-7 153452-43-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (filming and spotting inhibitors, in dishwasher detergents)

- L71 ANSWER 20 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- 1993:555106 Document No. 119:155106 Piezoelectric pH sensors: AT-cut quartz resonators with amphoteric polymer films. Wang, Juan; Ward, Michael D.; Ebersole, Richard C.; Foss, Robert P. (Dep. Chem. Eng. Mater. Sci., Univ. Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, 55455, USA). Anal. Chem., 65(19), 2553-62 (English) 1993. CODEN: ANCHAM. ISSN: 0003-2700.
- Piezoelec. AT-cut quartz resonators immersed in aq. media, coated with AΒ crosslinked films of the random copolymer-{[CH2CH(CO2H)]a-[CH2CH(CO2CH3)]b-[CH2CH(CO2CH2CH2NMe2)]c]n, exhibit large frequency changes when the pH is changed in the vicinity of the isoelec. point of the polymer film. The frequency changes are attributed to changes in the viscoelastic properties of the films that occur during phase transitions between the isoelec. form and the cationic polymer (1-NMe2H+) present at low pH or the anionic polymer (1-CO2-) present at high pH. These phase transitions are accompanied by dramatic changes in acoustic energy attenuation, film thickness changes, and film surface energy, as indicated by acoustic impedance anal., phase measurement interferometric microscopy, and contact angle measurements. The results are consistent with pH-dependent segregation of the isoelec. and ionic phases within the bulk and between the bulk and the surface. The unique pH-sensing capabilities of the coated resonators, combined with their robustness, ease of fabrication, and low cost, provide a convenient approach for the measurement of "threshold" pH changes. Real-time measurements of enzymic activity and microbe metab. are demonstrated as examples of potential applications of these sensors.
- 50862-66-3DP, hydrolyzed, polymers with pentaerythritol IΤ triacrylate

RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and crosslinking of, for amphoteric film in piezoelec. pH sensor)

50862-66-3 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1 CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{-CH}_2 \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods) Section cross-reference(s): 7, 76, 79

IT Enzymes

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(pH changes in reactions of, detn. of, piezoelec. pH sensor for)
3524-68-3DP, polymers with hydrolyzed Me acrylate, Me methacrylate,
 (dimethylamino)ethylmethacrylate copolymer 50862-66-3DP,
 hydrolyzed, polymers with pentaerythritol triacrylate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and crosslinking of, for amphoteric film in piezoelec. pH sensor)

L71 ANSWER 21 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS Document No. 118:164747 Paramagnetic polymer microparticles 1993:164747 coupled to biologically active substances. Wang, Chao Huei J.; Shah, Dinesh O. (Baxter Diagnostics Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9222201 A1 19921223, 52 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, CA, JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1992-US4995 19920615. PRIORITY: US 1991-716144 19910617. A paramagnetic microparticle comprising an inner polymeric core particle AΒ of 1-100.mu.m diam. and an external polymeric layer polymd. at the surface of said core particle contg. metal oxide crystal agglomerated with an metal oxide ppt. into nonuniformly sized clusters of .ltoreq. 1.0.mu.m. The microparticles can be used for passive or covalent coupling of biol. material such as antigens, antibodies, enzymes and used as solid phase for various types of immunoassays or other medical diagnostic applications. Polystyrene particles were coated with a layer of

crosslinked carboxylated polystyrene contg. Fe2O3 and FeO (prepn. is given). Goat antimouse IGg was coupled to above particles to obtain goat antimouse IgG coated magnetic particles.

IT 26222-39-9

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(paramagnetic polymer microparticles manuf. with metal oxides and)

RN 26222-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

- IC A01N001-02; A61K043-00; A61K049-00; A61M036-14; B03C001-30; B01D035-06; C08B037-02; C07H015-00; C07H017-00; C12N001-02; C12Q001-00; C12Q001-44; G01N001-54; G01N031-00; G01N033-48; G01N033-53; G01N033-536; G01N033-545; G01N033-546
- CC 9-15 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 15, 38, 63

25086-29-7 ΙT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 25655-01-0 26010-51-5 26222-39-9 26222-42-4 26355-01**-**1 32457-32-2 52640-08-1 59419-40-8 79704-32-8 99755-04-1 135928-42-6 146873-65-6 RL: ANST (Analytical study) (paramagnetic polymer microparticles manuf. with metal oxides and)

- L71 ANSWER 22 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- 1991:478621 Document No. 115:78621 Cleansing compositions without irritating effects on the skin and hair. Yahagi, Kazuyuki; Kameda, Takuro; Igarashi, Sahoko (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 02218797 A2 19900831 Heisei, 19 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1989-40080 19890220.
- AB A cleansing cosmetic contains a mixt. of a amidoamine-type amphoteric surfactant and a sulfosuccinic acid surfactant, optionally, a cationic polymer (and/or a branched quaternary ammonium salt). The cosmetic produces foams and good cleansing actions, and is compatible to the skin and hair. The Markush structures of the amidoamine surfactants and sulfosuccinic acid-type surfactants are given. A cleanser consisted of N-lauroyl-N'-carboxymethyl-N'-(2-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine Na salt 10, disodium laurylsulfosuccinate 10, and H2O 80% by wt.
- IT 55008-57-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(cosmetic cleansing compn. contg.)

RN 55008-57-6 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with dimethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX

CM 1

CRN 77-78-1 CMF C2 H6 O4 S

2 CM

CRN 30581-59-0

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O) x

CCI PMS

> CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \vdots & & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{--} \text{CH}_2\text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4.

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

- ICM C11D001-65 IC
  - ICS A61K007-075
- ICI C11D001-65, C11D001-28, C11D001-52, C11D003-37, C11D001-62
- 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 46

ST cleansing cosmetic anionic amphoteric surfactant;

shampoo surfactant mixt amidoamine sulfosuccinate

ΙT Detergents

Shampoos

(amidoamine amphoteric surfactant and sulfosuccinate anionic surfactant combination for)

04/10/2002

Ouaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(cosmetic cleansing compn. contg.)

IT Cosmetics

(cleansing, amidoamine amphoteric surfactant and sulfosuccinate anionic surfactant combination for)

9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 14933-03-0D, polyoxyethylene ΙT cocoalkyl derivs., mixt. with N-myristoyl-N'-carboxymethyl-N'-(2hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine 55008-57-6 62281-04-3 103807-17-6, 2-Decyltetradecyltrimethylammonium 81859-24-7, Polymer JR 103807-18-7, 2-Dodecylhexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride 108464-53-5, Maquat 550 116826-52-9D, mixt. with polyoxyethylene 133876-32-1D, mixt. with alkylsulfosuccinate disodium salt N-cocoyl-N'-carboxymethyl-N'-(2-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine 134003-18-2 134451-33-5D, mixt. with polyoxyethylene cocoacyl sulfosuccinates 135272-45-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(cosmetic cleansing compn. contg.)

IT 134003-17-1 135272-41-2 135272-42-3 135272-43-4 135272-44-5

135413-97-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(cosmetic cleansing compns. contg.)

- L71 ANSWER 23 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- 1987:521132 Document No. 107:121132 Polymeric compositions for the immobilization of biologically active substances. (Battelle Memorial Institute, USA). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 62022864 A2 19870131 Showa, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1986-169946 19860721. PRIORITY: CH 1985-3164 19850722.
- AB Photopolymg. compns. are described for producing carriers for biol. active substances such as enzymes, hormones, heparin, etc. Acrylic acid 10, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate 22, dimethylacrylamide 20, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 40, and Uvecryl P-36 (a photoinitiator) 1 g were mixed (viscosity, about 300 cP at 25.degree.), applied to a glass plate, and irradiated in air from a UV lamp at 30 W/cm from 30 cm distance, to give a film in 30 s.
- IT 110017-28-2P 110017-29-3P 110115-85-0P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, for immobilization of biol. reactive substances in pharmacol.)

RN 110017-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7 CMF C5 H9 N O

CM 3

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-} \, \text{CH}_2\text{--} \, \text{CH}_2\text{--} \, \text{O-} \, \text{C-} \, \text{CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

$$\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO-C-CH} = \text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$$

RN 110017-29-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide, N-[6-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-6-oxohexyl]-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 63392-86-9 CMF C13 H18 N2 O5

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{-CH}_2 \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 2680-03-7 CMF C5 H9 N O

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 110115-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] di-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 42978-66-5 CMF C15 H24 O6 CCI IDS CDES \*

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} + \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} + \text{C}$$

3 (D1-Me)

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 106-90-1 CMF C6 H8 O3

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C09D003-80

ICA C08F002-50; C08F220-06; C08F220-34

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT Pharmaceuticals

Enzymes

RL: PROC (Process)

(immobilization of, for medical goods)

IT 110017-28-2P 110017-29-3P 110115-84-9P 110115-85-0P 110115-86-1P 110170-41-7P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, for immobilization of biol. reactive substances in pharmacol.)

L71 ANSWER 24 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1985:205788 Document No. 102:205788 Cleaning compositions for machinery. (Kao Corp., Japan; Nippon Kokan K. K.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 59232199 A2 19841226 Showa, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1983-108382 19830616.

AB The title compns. contain water-sol. polymers such as cationic or amphoteric polycondensates or their salts contg. basic or cationic N, anionic polycondensates or their salts contg. amide groups, and olefin-maleic acid copolymer salts, (meth)acrylic acid polymer salts, or acrylamidoalkanesulfonic acid polymers. Thus, a cleaning agent for cold drawn steel contg. 10,000 ppm 4:1 (dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate ethylphosphonate-Na 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate copolymer [91380-14-2] had better detergency than did a mixt. of polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 49, polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 49, and silicone defoamer 2%.

IT 86888-55-3 96397-73-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(cleaning compns., for machines)

RN 86888-55-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, hydroxyacetate, polymer with sodium 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7446-81-3 CMF C3 H4 O2 . Na

Na

CM 2

CRN 86888-54-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2 . C2 H4 O3

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-} & \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 79-14-1 CMF C2 H4 O3

RN 96397-73-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphinous acid, diethyl-, compd. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (1:1), polymer with sodium 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7446-81-3 CMF C3 H4 O2 . Na

Na

CM 2

CRN 96397-72-7 CMF C8 H15 N O2 . C4 H11 O P

> CM 3

CRN 83992-88-5 CMF C4 H11 O P

OH. Et-P-Et

CM

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

IC ICM C11D007-22

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 55

machinery cleaning compn; methacrylate copolymer ST cleaning compn; acrylamidoisobutanesulfonate copolymer cleaning compn; sulfonate copolymer cleaning compn; phosphonate salt copolymer cleanser

Machinery IT

(cleaning compns. for, contg. water-sol. polymers)

Fatty acids, polymers ΙT

RL: USES (Uses)

(dimers, polymers with diethylenetriamine salts, cleaning

compns. for machines)

Polymers, uses and miscellaneous ΙT

RL: USES (Uses)

(water-sol., cleaning compns., for machines)

ΙT Detergents

(cleaning compns., polymers, water-sol., for .

machinery)

ΙT 12597-69-2, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(cleaning compns. for, contg. water-sol. polymers)

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9004-34-6D, cationic derivs., quaternary ammonium
ΙT
                       25549-84-2
            9008-63-3
                                    52501-07-2 86888-55-3
     91365-62-7
                 91379-82-7D, polymers with dimer acids
                                                          91380-05-1
                 91380-07-3
    91380-06-2
                              91380-14-2
                                          91380-15-3
                                                        91387-89-2
    91422-46-7
                 95243-19-9
                              96397-68-1
                                           96397-69-2
                                                        96397-70-5
    96397-73-8
                96398-19-5
                              96398-21-9
                                           96398-23-1
                                                        96419-52-2
    96419-54-4
                 96474-09-8D, polymers with dimer acids
                                                          96474-10-1D,
    polymers with dimer acids
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (cleaning compns., for machines)
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L71 ANSWER 25 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 1985:8660 Document No. 102:8660 Cleaner compositions.

(Lion Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 59115398 A2 19840703 Showa, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1982-224640 19821221.

AB Title compns. contain 0.01-50 wt.% washing aid comprising tertiary amine-contg. water-sol. polymer of group (-CH2CRR1-)m[-CH2C[CO2(CH2)kNR3R4]R2]n (A) or (-CH2CRR1-)m[-CH2C[OC0(CH2)kNR3R4]R2]n (B) (R = nonionic group; R1 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R3, R4 = C1-4 alkyl; k = 1-4; n/(m + n) = 0.05-1; m + n = 20-50,000), or washing aid prepd. by coating A or B with inorg. or org. acid salt. The compns. are used by adding to com. cleaners and provide excellent cleaning effects. Thus, 10 parts (CH2CHONH2)m[CH2C[CO2(CH2)2NMe2]Me.1/2H2SO4]n[n/(m + n) = 0.5; m + n = 10,000-15,000] [60162-07-4] in 50 parts water was mixed with distearyldimethylammonium chloride (I) [107-64-2], and then dried to obtain granules (I content 78%, particle size 300-1000 .mu.), 4 parts of which was mixed with 96 parts com. cleaner (comprising linear Na alkylbenzenesulfonate 25, zeolite 15, Na2SO4 45, and water 15 wt.%) to obtain a cleaner compn.

IT 31229-25-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(cleaning compns. contg. quaternary
ammonium compds. and)

RN 31229-25-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

IC C11D003-00

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

IT Detergents

(cleaning compns., contg. water-sol. acrylic polymers and quaternary ammonium compds.)

IT 25154-86-3 **31229-25-1** 60162-07-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(cleaning compns. contg. quaternary
ammonium compds. and)

IT 107-64-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(cleaning compns. contg. water-sol. acrylic polymers)

L71 ANSWER 26 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1984:408664 Document No. 101:8664 Dyeing of modified synthetic fibers.
(Toray Industries, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 59043176 A2
19840310 Showa, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP
1982-153826 19820906.

AB Acid-modified synthetic fibers dyed with dichlorotriazine or F-contg. pyrimidine reactive dyes and treated with an alkali have improved washfastness and good hygroscopicity. Thus, a knit from nylon 6 textured yarns was grafted with a liquor contg. 30% (on fiber wt.) acrylic acid for 60 min at 90.degree. to give a fabric with carboxy group content 7.2 .times. 10-4 equiv./g. The grafted fabric was dyed with a liquor contg. 3% (on fiber wt.) C.I. Reactive Red 86 for 60 min at 100.degree. and treated with aq. 20% (on fiber wt.) Na2CO3 for 30 min at 60.degree. to give a dyed hygroscopic fabric with good leveling and good washfastness.

IT 90570-18-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(fiber, dyeing of, with reactive dyes, washfast)

RN 90570-18-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenenitrile and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN · 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$ 

CM 3

```
CRN 96-33-3
CMF C4 H6 O2
```

O || MeO-C-CH-CH2

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

0 || HO- C- CH== CH<sub>2</sub>

IC D06P003-24; D06P001-38; D06P003-70

CC 40-6 (Textiles)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(acrylic fibers treatment with, for improved hygroscopicity)

IT 90570-18-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(fiber, dyeing of, with reactive dyes, washfast)

L71 ANSWER 27 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1983:440196 Document No. 99:40196 Improved machine dishwashing and
rinsing composition. Los, Leendert; Gouda, Johannes
Hendrikus (Unilever N. V., Neth.; Unilever PLC). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP
77588 A1 19830427, 14 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB,
IT, LI, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1982-201271

19821012. PRIORITY: GB 1981-31205 19811016.

Excessive foaming of machine dishwashing and rinsing compns. is prevented by adding polyelectrolytes and, optionally, anionic surfactants. Thus, a rinse aid contg. a nonionic surfactant 10, citric acid 18, Na xylenesulfonate 3, dye 0.006, preservative 0.1, C12H25C6H4SO3Na [25155-30-0] 0.2, Gafquat 734 [53633-54-8] (polyelectrolyte) 2.5, and water 66.2 parts had satisfactory foaming at 20-45.degree.

IT 53633-54-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(defoamers, for machine dishwashing and rinsing

compns.)

RN 53633-54-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with diethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-67-5

CMF C4 H10 O4 S

CRN 30581-59-0

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O) $\times$ 

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 4

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

IC C11D003-37; C11D003-22; C11D003-00

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST dishwashing mech defoamer; vinylpyrrolidone copolymer defoamer; methacrylate copolymer defoamer; dodecylbenzenesulfonate defoamer; quaternary ammonium polymer defoamer

IT Antifoaming agents

(polyelectrolytes and anionic surfactants, for

dishwashing machines)

IT Dishwashing

(rinsing aids for mech., defoamers for)

IT Detergents

(dishwashing, for machines, defoamers for)

IT 25155-30-0 **53633-54-8** 

RL: USES (Uses)

(defoamers, for machine dishwashing and rinsing compns.)

L71 ANSWER 28 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1982:578367 Document No. 97:178367 Multilayer analysis element. (Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 57101761 A2 19820624 Showa, 17 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP

har699544.trn

no 🥝

1980-179614 19801217.

Multilayered test sheets for anal. of body fluids consist of a transparent AΒ film layer, a reagent layer, a radiation-blocking layer, and a spreading layer contg. polymer particles with a void rate of 25-85%, which allows the permeation of fluid samples into the reagent layer for anal. Thus, glycidylmethacrylate-styrene particles were prepd. by the reaction of 90 parts styrene with 10 parts glycidylmethacrylate in the presence of 3 parts 2,2-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile) as initiator. A transparent polyethylene terephthalate support (180-.mu.m thick) was coated with a reagent layer contg. glucose oxidase, 4-aminoantipyrine-HCl, 1,7-dihydroxynaphthalene, peroxidase, 5,5-dimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadione, 6-amino-4,5-dihydroxy-2-methylpyrimidine, 3,3-dimethylglutaric acid, and deionized gelatin, a radiation-blocking layer contg. TiO2, Triton X 100, and acrylamide-ethylacryloyl acetate copolymer, and a spreading layer contg. glycidylmethacrylate-styrene copolymer particles (.apprx.20-.mu.m diam., 15.0 g/dm2) and Surfactant 10G (0.3 g/dm2). Blood serum or std. glucose solns. (10 .mu.L) were applied to the spreading layer. After incubation at 37.degree. for 10 min, reflection was measured on the support side of the film to det. glucose concns.

IT 83243-02-1

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(multilayered test strips contg., for glucose detn. in serum)

RN 83243-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

IC G01N031-22; G01N021-75

CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)

ST serum glucose multilayered test sheet; enzymic test strip fetoprotein glucose; color test strip fetoprotein glucose; fetoprotein detn serum test strip

IT 9010-92-8 25167-42-4 26588-79-4 55492-07-4 **83243-02-1** 83383-99-7 83384-00-3 83384-02-5 83384-04-7 RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(multilayered test strips contg., for glucose detn. in serum)

L71 ANSWER 29 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1982:559156 Document No. 97:159156 Multilayer analytical elements for biological fluids analysis. (Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 57101760 A2 19820624 Showa, 17 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1980-179613 19801217.

A test element for anal. of biol. fluid samples comprises a transparent AΒ support layer, a reagent layer, a radiation-blocking layer, and a spreading layer with void rate of 25-85%, which allows the permeation of biol. fluid samples, esp. those with a high viscosity. The porous spreading layer is formed by binding of polymer particles which are resistant to swelling by the fluid sample. Thus, a transparent polyethylene terephthalate film (180-.mu.m thick) was coated with a reagent layer contg. glucose oxidase, 4-aminoantipyrine-HCl, 1,7-dihydroxynaphthalene, peroxidase, 5,5-dimethyl-1,3-cyclohexadione, 6-amino-4,5-dihydroxy-2-methylpyrimidine, 3,3-dimethylglutaric acid, and deionized gelatin, a radiation-blocking layer contg. TiO2, Triton X 100, and acrylamide-ethylacryloyl acetate copolymer, and then a spreading layer contg. styrene-glycidylmethacrylate copolymer particles (.apprx.20-.mu.m diam., 15.0 g/dm3), ethylenediamine (0.01 g/dm2), and Surfactant 10G (0.3 g/dm2). Std. glucose solns. or blood serum (10 .mu.L) were applied to the top layer, and the strips were incubated at 37.degree. for 10 min. After incubation, reflection was measured on the support side of the film for the detn. of glucose. Styrene-glycidylmethacrylate copolymer particles were prepd. by treatment of 90 parts styrene with 10 parts glycidylmethacrylate in the presence of 3 parts 2,2'-azobis(2,4dimethylvaleronitrile).

IT 83243-02-1

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(multilayered test strips contg., for glucose detn. in serum)

RN 83243-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$ 

CM 2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

har699544.trn

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

IC G01N031-22; G01N021-75

CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)

ST serum fetoprotein glucose detn strip; enzymic test strip glucose; color test strip fetoprotein glucose; reflection spectrophotometry clin test strip; multilayer test strip body fluid

IT 9010-92-8 25167-42-4 52858-80-7 55492-07-4 **83243-02-1** 83243-03-2 83243-04-3

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(multilayered test strips contg., for glucose detn. in serum)

L71 ANSWER 30 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1982:533355 Document No. 97:133355 Oily, foaming agent with a liquid phase for care of keratin materials and the skin. Grollier, Jean Francois; Allec, Josiane (Oreal S. A., Fr.). Ger. Offen. DE 3150338 A1 19820715, 47 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1981-3150338 19811218. PRIORITY: LU 1980-83020 19801219.

An oil-contg. foaming cleanser for skin and hair contains an oil liq. at ambient temp. 5-85, a surfactant sol. in the oil 15-95, a cationic compd. 0.5-10, and H2O 0.1-5%. The oil may be plant, animal, or mineral, or synthetic glyceride or fatty acid ester, or fatty alc. The oil-sol. surfactant is anionic, with the acid group neutralized with an amine, or nonionic, and (or) alkanolamide. The cationic compd. is a polymer contg. polyamino, polyaminoamide, or quaternary ammonium groups as part of the polymer chain.

Thus, a shampoo contained: Texapon WW 99 [83045-95-8] 15, paraffin oil 25, Polymer P1 [68393-49-7] (60% aq. soln.) 3, perfume, antioxidants, and olive oil to 100 g. In use, 20 mL was applied to wet hair, worked in, allowed to stand 10 min, and rinsed to give soft hair that is easily detangled.

IT 30581-59-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (shampoos contg. oils and)

RN 30581-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

```
O CH<sub>2</sub>
{\rm Me_2N-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-C-Me}
           2
      CM
     CRN
          88-12-0
     CMF C6 H9 N O
   CH== CH2
IC
     A61K007-00; A61K007-08; A61K007-48; C11D003-46; A61K007-09; A61K007-13;
     A61K007-135
CC
     62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
     shampoo oil surfactant; cationic compd shampoo
ST
ΙT
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (coco alkyldimethyl(hydroxyethyl), chlorides, shampoos contg.
        oils and)
TΤ
     Waxes and Waxy substances
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
         (jojoba, shampoos high in, surfactants for)
ΙT
     Shampoos
        (oil-high, surfactants for)
     Olive oil
     Paraffin oils
     Peanut oil
     Rape oil
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (shampoos high in, surfactants for)
ΙT
     Alcohols, compounds
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
         (C12-14, ethoxylated, shampoos contg. oils and)
     Glycerides, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (C8-12, shampoos high in, surfactants for)
IT
     Amides, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (coco, N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl), shampoos contg. oils and)
ΙT
     107-64-2
                25212-19-5 28301-34-0 28826-65-5 30581-59-0
     59326-29-3
                  59407-89-5
                              61840-27-5 64156-58-7
                                                          66091-25-6
     68393-49-7
                  68518-54-7
                                73302-80-4
                                             73667-61-5
                                                          82970-95-4
     83015-55-8
                  83016-76-6
                                83045-95-8
                                             83046-25-7
                                                          83046-73-5
     83047-26-1
                  83060-39-3
                                83063-38-1
                                             95144-24-4
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (shampoos contg. oils and)
L71 ANSWER 31 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
```

1981:498774 Document No. 95:98774 Adhesive composition for depositing an adhesive coating able to fix biofunctional molecules, a substrate covered with the coating and its use as a biocatalyst. Schneider, Michel; Chevreux, Pierre; Guillot, Christian (Battelle Memorial Institute, Switz.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 29411 19810527, 36 pp. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1980-810349 19801113.

AB Photopolymerizable compns. contg. acrylic acid (I) and N-acryloyloxysuccinimide (II), 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, or H2C:CHCONHNHCO2CMe3 are polymd. on a substrate such as glass or a polyamide film and used to immobilize biofunctional substances. Thus, a mixt. of I 58.4, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate 13, II 26, and benzophenone 2.6% was coated on glass, polymd. in UV light, and treated with trypsin to immobilize trypsin on the polymer coating.

TT 78810-77-2DP, reaction products with biofunctional substances 78810-78-3DP, reaction products with biofunctional substances 78810-79-4DP, reaction products with disocyanates and biofunctional substances 78810-80-7DP, reaction products with aminobenzamidine and trypsin

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of)

RN 78810-77-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-2,5-pyrrolidinedione and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 38862-24-7 CMF C7 H7 N O4

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 78810-78-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, N-[6-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-6-oxohexyl]-2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 63392-86-9 CMF C13 H18 N2 O5

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & O & O \\
O - C - (CH_2)_5 - NH - C - CH = CH_2
\end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 78810-79-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 1-methylethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 3

CRN 689-12-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 78810-80-7 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,

har699544.trn

polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 28689-14-7 CMF C8 H14 N2 O3

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC C09J003-14; C12N011-08

CC 36-1 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST acrylic substrate biofunctional compd; enzyme immobilization polymer substrate; heparin immobilization polymer substrate; glucose oxidase immobilization polymer; trypsin immobilization polymer

IT Enzymes

RL: PROC (Process)

(immobilization of, on acrylic acid copolymers)

IT 3858-83-1DP, reaction products with acrylic acid copolymers and trypsin 4538-37-8DP, reaction products with acrylic acid copolymers and heparin

26471-62-5DP, reaction products with acrylic acid copolymers and trypsin 78810-77-2DP, reaction products with biofunctional substances 78810-78-3DP, reaction products with biofunctional substances 78810-79-4DP, reaction products with diisocyanates and biofunctional substances 78810-80-7DP, reaction products with aminobenzamidine and trypsin RL: PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)

L71 ANSWER 32 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1981:420863 Document No. 95:20863 Adenosine-5'-triphosphate. (Institute for Production and Development Science, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 56015697 19810214 Showa, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1979-89077 19790712.

ATP is prepd. from ADP and creatine phosphate in the presence of immobilized creatine kinase (I). Immobilized I is prepd. with hydrophilic monomers and crosslinking agents. Thus, 150 mg I was added to 30 g of a buffered mixt. (pH 9.0) consisting of N,N-dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate, acrylic acid, and polyethylene glycol (n = 14) dimethacrylate and polymd. in the presence of NH4 persulfate at 15.degree. for 7 h. A column packed with 0.5 g of the immobilized I continuously produced ATP for >80 h on elution of a phosphate buffer (pH 7.3) contg. ADP 1, creatine phosphate 5, MgCl2 10, and L-cysteine 1 mM at 0.16 mL/min. The max. yield of ATP by this method was .apprx.83%.

IT 77756-75-3

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(creatine kinase immobilization on, for ATP prepn.)

RN 77756-75-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25852-47-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC C12P019-32; C12N011-08

CC 9-6 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 7

ST ATP prepn enzymic; creatine kinase immobilization ATP prodn

IT 77756-75-3

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(creatine kinase immobilization on, for ATP prepn.)

L71 ANSWER 33 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1977:47210 Document No. 86:47210 Shampoo conditioner formulations. Gerstein, Terry (Revlon, Inc., USA). U.S. US 3990991 19761109, 4 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1975-628599 19751104.

GΙ

Т

Ag. shampoo-conditioner formulations, having good cleansing, foaming, conditioning and detangling properties, contain .apprx.4-25% by wt. amphoteric surfactant such as Miranol C2MSF (I) [14350-97-1], 4.5-25% by wt., cryptoanionic surfactant [RO(YO)n(CH)2)mCO2H where R is alkyl, Y is ethylene or propylene, n =3-9, m is at least 1] such as Sandopan DTC Acid [56388-96-6] and 0.1-5% by wt. cationic surfactant. Thus a compn. contains polymer JR-30M [55466-13-2] (cationic cellulose ether with quaternary ammonium group) 0.5, I 15.0, Sandopan DTC Acid 21.0 and water added to 100 wt.%.

IT 37348-62-2 37348-63-3

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(shampoo conditioner contg.)

RN 37348-62-2 HCAPLUS

RN 37348-63-3 HCAPLUS

IC C11D001-58

NCL 252542000

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST shampoo conditioner surfactant

IT Shampoos

(amphoteric, cationic, and cryptoanionic surfactants in)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies

55353-19-0 55466-13-2 55819-55-1 56388-96-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(shampoo conditioners contg.)

IT 107-43-7D, coco amido alkyl 107-95-9D, N-coco 122-19-0 14350-97-1 37348-62-2 37348-63-3 51812-80-7 53568-66-4

61467-55-8

L71 ANSWER 34 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1971:32857 Document No. 74:32857 Unsaturated esters containing
quaternary ammonium groups, and their polymers. Lewis,
Sheldon Noah; Emmons, William D.; Merritt, Richard F. (Rohm and Haas Co.).
Ger. Offen. DE 2015762 19701015, 23 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX.
PRIORITY: US 19690404.

AB Monomers of formula CH2:CRCO2AN+Me2R1 X-, where R = H or Me, A = C2-6 alkylene, R1 = 3-halo-2-hydroxypropyl or 2,3-epoxypropyl, and X = anion, are prepd. by treating CH2:CRCO2AN+Me2H X- with an epihalohydrin, and are used as comonomers with acrylic monomers to improvedyeability and antistatic properties or polymd. to give paper wet-strength additives, flocculants, and sizing resins. Polymers contg. units derived from these monomers can also be prepd. by quaternizing (dimethylamino)alkyl acrylate or methacrylate polymers and treating with epihalohydrin. Thus, a soln. of 16 g (NH4)2S208 in 200 g water and a monomer emulsion contg. water 417, 70% aq. polyethylene glycol tert-octylphenyl ether 63, (dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate 40, and Et acrylate 400 g were graduall added to 2600 g water at a rate to maintain a polymn. temp. of 55-60.degree., giving a dispersion which was mixed with 183 g 37% HCl, and treated with 220 g epichlorohydrin (I). The soln. was dild. to 5% solids with water contg. 14 wt. % NaOH and allowed to stand 3 hr at 25.degree.. Enough of the resulting soln. was added to a bleached kraft pulp to give 1% solids nbased on dry wt.) and formed into sheets which had wet strength 2.20-2.52 kg/cm after 1 day and 28 days' storage, resp. Treating the pulp with a I-treated polyamide (Kymeme 557) gave a product with wet strength values 1.65 and 2.12, resp.

IT 30662-99-8 31229-25-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(quaternized, paper strengthening with)

RN 30662-99-8 HCAPLUS

CN Methacrylic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and methyl acrylate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 C1 O

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 31229-25-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

IC C08G

CC 43 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)

IT 30662-97-6 30662-98-7 **30662-99-8 31229-25-1** 

31229-26-2 31229-28-4, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(quaternized, paper strengthening with)

## => d L73 1-17 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L73 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2001:477541 Document No. 135:81842 Quaternary cationic polymers and detergents, cosmetics, and fabric softeners containing them.
Miyake, Miyuki; Hidaka, Masato; Kashiwai, Toshiyuki; Toki, Ikuko; Yamagata, Yoshifumi (Lion Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001181354 A2 20010703, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-373535 19991228.

AB The cationic polymers comprise (A) polymerizable monomers having quaternary cationic group and (B) polymerizable monomers having polyoxyethylene chain and have N content is 0.5-6% of the total wt. of the polymer. Detergent compns., cosmetics, and fabric softeners contg. the polymers are also claimed. The cationic polymers

form complexes with anionic surfactants and the complexes show . good conditioning effect in rinsing and form soft film after drying. An EtOH soln. of methacryloyloxyethyltrimethylammonium chloride and CH2:CMeCO2(CH2CH2O)4Me was treated with 2,2-azobis(2-methylbutyronitrile) at 90.degree. for 6 h to give cationic polymer having N content 3.4%. A shampoo contg. the cationic polymer was formulated.

IT 109180-56-5P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of quaternary cationic polymers as conditioners for **detergents** and cosmetics and fabric softeners)

RN 109180-56-5 HCAPLUS

Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

$$H_2C$$
 O  $H_2C$   $H_2C$ 

CM 2

CRN 5039-78-1 CMF C9 H18 N O2 . Cl

• cl-

IC ICM C08F220-34

ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-48; C08F220-26; C08F226-02; C08F290-06; C08L071-00; C11D001-62; D06M015-267

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 46

ST polyoxyethylene acrylate quaternary ammonium contg acrylate copolymer detergent; cationic polymer nitrogen content detergent cosmetic softener

(polymers; prepn. of quaternary cationic polymers as conditioners for **detergents** and cosmetics and fabric softeners)

IT Cosmetics

## Detergents

Fabric softeners

Hair preparations

(prepn. of quaternary cationic polymers as conditioners for **detergents** and cosmetics and fabric softeners)

IT **109180-56-5P** 347423-62-5P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of quaternary cationic polymers as conditioners for **detergents** and cosmetics and fabric softeners)

L73 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2001:46145 Document No. 134:107969 Cleanerless electrophotographic apparatus with improved durability. Okado, Kanetsugu; Mizoe, Marekatsu; Arahira, Fumihiro (Canon Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001013737 A2 20010119, 26 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-186119 19990630.

AB The invention relates to the **cleanerless** electrophotog. app. which comprises a charging means contg. amino-group-contg. magnetic particles and showing vol. resistivity of 104-109 .OMEGA..cntdot.cm, and a development means contg. nonmagnetic toner and amino-group-contg. spherical magnetic carrier particles. The vol. resistivities of the magnetic carrier and the electrophotog. photoconductor are 1010-1015 and 108-1015 .OMEGA..cntdot.cm, resp.

IT 26222-39-9, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (aminosilane coupling agent on magnetic particle surfaces)

RN 26222-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

IC ICM G03G009-113

ICS G03G005-147; G03G009-107; G03G015-02; G03G015-08; G03G015-09

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

```
ST
     cleanerless electrophotog app aminosilane coupling agent
     spherical magnetic carrier
IT
     Electrophotographic apparatus
     Electrophotographic photoconductors (photoreceptors)
        (magnetic particles for cleanerless electrophotog. app. with
        improved durability)
ΙT
     Electrophotographic carriers
        (magnetic; magnetic particles for cleanerless electrophotog.
        app. with improved durability)
ΙT
     13822-56-5, .gamma.-Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 26222-39-9,
     Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (aminosilane coupling agent on magnetic particle surfaces)
ΙT
     319913-53-6P, Iron lithium magnesium strontium oxide
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (in magnetic particles for cleanerless electrophotog. app.
       with improved durability)
L73 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
            Document No. 133:155134 Cosmetic composition containing an
2000:553209
    anionic and amphoteric surfactant, a polyolefin, a cationic
    polymer and a salt or water-soluble alcohol. Restle, Serge; Garnier,
    Nathalie (L'Oreal, Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1025839 A1 20000809, 20 pp.
    DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,
    SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW.
    APPLICATION: EP 2000-400052 20000111. PRIORITY: FR 1999-1239 19990203.
    The title cosmetic compn. for cleaning of skin and
AΒ
    hair is disclosed. A shampoo contained sodium lauryl ether
     sulfate 7.5, Dehyton AB30 12.5, isohexadecane 2, Merquat-100 0.4, sodium
    chloride 4, HCl 6, perfume and preservative q.s., and water 100 g.
    25154-86-3, Poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate)
ΙT
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric surfactant,
        polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol. alc.)
     25154-86-3 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, homopolymer
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
    CRN 2867-47-2
    CMF C8 H15 N O2
Me2N-CH2-CH2-O-C-Me
IC
     ICM A61K007-50
     ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-02
     62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
CC
     cosmetic anionic amphoteric surfactant polyolefin polymer
ST
ΙT
    Onium compounds
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
```

(1-[2-(carboxymethoxy)ethyl]-1-(carboxymethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2-norcoco alkyl imidazolium, inner salts, disodium salts; cosmetic compn. contg.

```
anionic and amphoteric surfactant, polyolefin, cationic
        polymer and salt or water-sol. alc.)
     Polyamides, biological studies
IT
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (amino-contg.; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
        alc.)
IT
    Surfactants
        (amphoteric; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
        alc.)
IT
    Surfactants
        (anionic; cosmetic compn. contq. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
        alc.)
IT
    Polyelectrolytes
        (cationic; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and
        amphoteric surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt
        or water-sol. alc.)
    Betaines
ΙT
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (coco alkyldimethyl; cosmetic compn. contq. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
        alc.)
    Cosmetics
ΙT
       Shampoos
    Sunscreens
       Surfactants
        (cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric surfactant,
        polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol. alc.)
ΙT
    Acrylic polymers, biological studies
    Alcohols, biological studies
    Ceramides
    Fatty acids, biological studies
    Glycols, biological studies
    Polyolefins
     Polysaccharides, biological studies
     Polysiloxanes, biological studies
     Protein hydrolyzates
    Vitamins
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
    (Uses)
        (cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric surfactant,
        polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol. alc.)
    Glycols, biological studies
    Glycols, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (ethers; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
       alc.)
     Ethers, biological studies
ΙT
     Ethers, biological studies
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (glycol; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
        alc.)
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ΙΤ
    Carboxylic acids, biological studies
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (hydroxy; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
       alc.)
    Seborrhea
TΤ
        (inhibitors; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
       alc.)
    Radicals, biological studies
IT
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (inhibitors; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
       alc.)
ΙT
    Cosmetics
        (moisturizers; cosmetic compn. contq. anionic and amphoteric
       surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
       alc.)
    Amines, biological studies
ΤТ
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (polyamines, nonpolymeric; cosmetic compn. contq. anionic and
       amphoteric surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt
       or water-sol. alc.)
IT
    Alcohols, biological studies
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (polyhydric; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
        alc.)
    Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
IT
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (polymers; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
        alc.)
IT
     36574-66-0D, N-coco acyl derivs., N-coco acyl derivs.
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (Cocoamidopropyl betaine; cosmetic compn. contg. anionic and amphoteric
        surfactant, polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol.
       alc.)
     56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol,
IT
    biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0,
     Isopropanol, biological studies 71-36-3, Butanol, biological studies
     75-65-0, Tert-Butanol, biological studies
                                               81-13-0, Panthenol
                                             9004-34-6D, Cellulose,
     1398-61-4, Chitin
                       9000-30-0, Guar gum
    quaternary ammonium derivs., biological studies
     9004-82-4, Sodium lauryl ether sulfate 25154-86-3,
                                             26062-79-3, Merquat-100
     Poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate)
    26590-05-6, Merquat 550 27306-90-7, Akypo RLM 45 29297-55-0,
    Vinylimidazole vinylpyrrolidone copolymer
                                                 36332-93-1, Methyl 18
    eicosanoic acid 60908-77-2, Isohexadecane
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (cosmetic compn. contq. anionic and amphoteric surfactant,
       polyolefin, cationic polymer and salt or water-sol. alc.)
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L73 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:123255 Document No. 132:170847 Hair rinses containing metallic soap microgranules and cationic compounds. Shirasaki, Nariyoshi; Harui, Hitoshi; Sawada, Kohei (Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000053541 A2 20000222, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-223783 19980807.

AB A hair rinse compn. comprises (1) metallic soap microgranules with defined particle size and diam. ratios, (2) cationic surfactants, and (3) cationic polymers. The compn. provides natural look hair for hair setting without stickiness. A hair rinse contained Mg stearate granules (av. diam. 0.8 .mu.m) 1, octadecyltrimethylammonium chloride 6, Merquat 100 1, hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.5, propylene glycol 5, glycerin monostearate 2, hexadecyl alc. 3, polyoxyethylene monostearate 1, iso-Pr palmitate 2, XS 65-B3802 (polysiloxane) 3, citric acid 0.1, methylparaben 0.2, propylparaben 0.1, perfumes 0.5, and distd. water q.s. to 100 %.

IT **53633-54-8**, Gafquat 734

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair rinses contg. metallic **soap** microgranules and cationic compds.)

RN 53633-54-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with diethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-67-5 CMF C4 H10 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 30581-59-0

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O) $\times$ 

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

```
CH=CH2
     ICM A61K007-08
IC
CC
     62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
    hair rinse soap microgranule cationic compd
ST
IT
     Surfactants
        (cationic; hair rinses contq. metallic soap
       microgranules and cationic compds.)
IT
     Hair preparations
        (conditioners; hair rinses contq. metallic soap microgranules
        and cationic compds.)
ΙT
     Particle size
        (hair rinses contg. metallic soap microgranules and cationic
        compds.)
ΙT
     Soaps
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (hair rinses contg. metallic soap microgranules and cationic
        compds.)
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
ΙT
      Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (halides; hair rinses contg. metallic soap microgranules and
        cationic compds.)
ΙT
     Halides
     Halides
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (quaternary ammonium halides; hair rinses contg.
       metallic soap microgranules and cationic compds.)
ΙT
     81859-24-7
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (Polymer JR 400; hair rinses contg. metallic soap
       microgranules and cationic compds.)
     107-64-2, Dioctadecyldimethylammonium chloride
IT
                                                     112-03-8,
    Octadecyltrimethylammonium chloride 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate
     557-05-1, Zinc stearate 1336-13-6, Octadecenyltrimethylammonium chloride
     1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 17301-53-0, Docosyltrimethylammonium
              26062-79-3, Merquat 100 26590-05-6, Merquat 550
     chloride
     53633-54-8, Gafquat 734
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (hair rinses contg. metallic soap microgranules and cationic
        compds.)
L73 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1998:550484
             Document No. 129:177236 Liquid cleaning
     composition containing polyamine cationic
     surfactants. Heinzman, Stephen Wayne; Ingram, Barry Thomas (The
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Procter & Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9835006 A1 19980813, 76
pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA,
CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS,
JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA,
UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2.
APPLICATION: WO 1998-US2462 19980211. PRIORITY: GB 1997-2731 19970211; GB
1997-26894 19971220.
```

The present invention relates to liq. cleaning AB compns. comprising a polyamine cationic surfactant, contg. at least one quaternary amine group and at least one primary, secondary or tertiary amine group. The compns. preferably are in the form of aq. or non-aq. laundry, dishwashing, shampoo or hard-surface

cleaning compns.

30581-59-0D, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-vinylpyrrolidone ΙT copolymer, quaternized 53633-54-8, Polyquaternium 11 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (liq. cleaning compn. contg.

polyamine cationic surfactants)

30581-59-0 HCAPLUS RN

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1 .

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 2

CRN 88-12-0 · CMF C6 H9 N O

53633-54-8 HCAPLUS RN

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with diethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-67-5 CMF C4 H10 O4 S

CRN 30581-59-0

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O)  $\times$ 

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{-CH}_2 \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM C11D001-40

ICS C11D001-42; C11D001-44; C11D001-48; C11D001-62

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST liq cleaning compn polyamine cationic surfactant

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(amino; liq. cleaning compn.

contg. polyamine cationic surfactants)

IT Cationic surfactants

Detergents

(liq. cleaning compn. contg.

polyamine cationic surfactants)

IT Polyamines (nonpolymeric)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(liq. cleaning compn. contg.

polyamine cationic surfactants)

IT 30581-59-0D, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer, quaternized 53633-54-8, Polyquaternium 11

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (liq. cleaning compn. contg.
 polyamine cationic surfactants)

L73 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1998:490483 Document No. 129:127218 Thickened hydroalcoholic hand disinfectant composition. Scholz, Matthew T. (Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9830096 Al 19980716, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-US23846 19971222. PRIORITY: US 1997-781091 19970109.

AB The title compn. includes a lower alc. and water in a wt. ratio of at least about 20:80 and a thickener system comprising a complex of at least one charged polymer and at least one oppositely charged surfactant. In an example, the thickener system comprises a complex of Pecosil PS-100 with Incromine BB. The compn. is easily washed off from the hand, leaving no residue.

(prepn. as thickening agent in hydroalcoholic hand disinfectant compn.)

RN 55972-61-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N--CH}_2 \text{--CH}_2 \text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

```
H<sub>2</sub>C O
Me-C-C-OMe ·
IC
     ICM A01N031-02
     ICS A01N031-02; A01N025-30; A01N025-24; A01N025-04
     63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
CC
     hydroalcoholic hand disinfectant compn thickened
ST
ΙT
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (di-Me, hydroxy-contg., ethers with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol
        phosphate, block, graft, complex with Incromine BB; thickening agent in
        hydroalcoholic hand disinfectant compn.)
     Thickening agents
IΤ
        (for hydroalcoholic hand disinfectant compn.)
     Disinfectants
IT
     Hand
        (hydroalcoholic hand disinfectant compn.)
     55972-61-7DP, complex with Hamposyl S
IT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. as thickening agent in hydroalcoholic hand disinfectant
        compn.)
                                                         60270-33-9D, Incromine
     27119-07-9D, HSP 1180, complex with Incromine BB
IT
     BB, complex with Pecosil PS-100
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (thickening agent in hydroalcoholic hand disinfectant
     142-48-3DP, Hamposyl S, complex with tertiary amine polymer
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (thickening agent in hydroalcoholic hand disinfectant
        compn.)
L73 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1997:699306 Document No. 128:4341 Antistatic polystyrene
     compositions with excellent cleaning durability for
     electronic packages. Yonetani, Kiichi; Takeuchi, Masahiko; Yamaoka,
     Ikuro; Inaba, Shinji (Nippon Steel Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Nippon Steel
     Corp.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09278958 A2 19971028 Heisei, 10 pp.
     (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-85428 19960408.
     The compns. comprise (90-99.5):(0.5-10) (%) styrene-based resin
     (I)/hydrophilic resin (II) blends satisfying .eta.2/.eta.1 .ltoreq.2, 2
     .times. 10-4 .ltoreq. .eta.1 .times. .phi.2 .ltoreq. 1 .times. 10-2
     (Pa-s-m) [.eta.1, .eta.2 = melt viscosity (unit: Pa-s) of I and II under
     effective shear rate in kneading; .phi.2 = wt.-av. grain size (unit: m) of
     II dispersing around the central region of the blends]. Thus, 97 parts
     polystyrene (wt.-av. mol. wt. 45.6 .times. 104) was blended with 3 parts
     ethylene-ethylene glycol graft copolymer (no.-av. mol. wt. 4000) and 1
     parts anionic surfactant, kneaded, pelletized, and injection-molded to
     give a specimen showing surface resistance 2.8 .times. 1011 .OMEGA./square
     and no exfoliation in ultrasonic-wave treatment in 50.degree. water for 90
     min.
     198975-48-3
ΙT
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (hydrophilic-resin-dispersed\ antistatic\ polystyrene\ \textbf{compns}.
        with good cleaning durability)
     198975-48-3 HCAPLUS
RN
```

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, compd. with diethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-67-5 CMF C4 H10 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 55972-61-7

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H8 . C5 H8 O2)  $\times$ 

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{---} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

IC ICM C08L025-04

ICS C09K003-16; C08L025-04; C08L101-14

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

har699544.trn

Hard547

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT Electronic packages

(antistatic; hydrophilic-resin-dispersed antistatic polystyrene compns. with good cleaning durability)

IT Antistatic agents

(hydrophilic-resin-dispersed antistatic polystyrene compns.

with good cleaning durability)

IT 128163-27-9 198975-48-3

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(hydrophilic-resin-dispersed antistatic polystyrene compns.

with good cleaning durability)

IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(matrix; hydrophilic-resin-dispersed antistatic polystyrene
compns. with good cleaning durability)

L73 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1992:433425 Document No. 117:33425 Cleansing compositions containing surfactants, polyoxyalkylene-polysiloxanes, cationic silicone polymers, and other cationic polymers. Yamashina, Sahoko; Imamura, Takashi; Kumagai, Seiichi; Yahagi, Kazuyuki (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04036225 A2 19920206 Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-143644 19900601.

Cleansing compns., useful for hair and fine fabrics
(e.g. wool fabrics), contain (A) detergent bases chosen from
anionic, nonionic, and amphoteric surfactants, (B)
polyoxyalkylene-modified organopolysiloxanes (contg. 3-30 wt.%
polyoxyalkylene in the mols.), (C) cationic silicone polymers
contg. .gtoreq.1 aminoalkyl and/or quaternary
ammonium group(s) in the mols., and (D) cationic polymers other
than silicones. The prepns. show hair-conditioning (e.g. softening,
smoothing) effects. Na polyoxyethylene lauryl sulfate 15, Polymer JR-400
(cationic cellulose) 0.3, Dow Corning 929 (modified silicone) 0.5, and
polyoxyalkylnene-polysiloxane 1.0 wt.% were mixed to give a
shampoo.

IT 55008-57-6, Gafquat 755N

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(shampoos contg. polyoxyalkylene-polysiloxanes and cationic silicone polymers and, with conditioning effect)

RN 55008-57-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with dimethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 77-78-1 CMF C2 H6 O4 S

CRN 30581-59-0

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM A61K007-075

ICS C11D003-37

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 46

ST shampoo surfactant siloxane cationic polymer; wool detergent siloxane cationic polymer

IT Shampoos

(contg. polyoxyalkylnene-polysiloxanes and cationic silicone polymers and cationic polymers, with conditioning effect)

IT Detergents

(contg. polyoxyalkylnene-polysiloxanes and cationic silicone polymers and cationic polymers, with softening effect)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(shampoos contg. polyoxyalkylnene-polysiloxanes and cationic polymers and, with conditioning effect)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(amino-contg., shampoos contg. polyoxyalkylnene-polysiloxanes

and cationic polymers and, with conditioning effect)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(polyoxyalkylene-, shampoos contg. cationic

silicone polymers and cationic polymers and, with conditioning effect)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(siloxane-, shampoos contg. cationic

silicone polymers and cationic polymers and, with conditioning effect)

IT 26062-79-3, Merquat 100 26590-05-6, Merquat 550 **55008-57-6**,

Gafquat 755N 65497-29-2 81859-24-7, Polymer JR-400

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(shampoos contg. polyoxyalkylene-polysiloxanes and cationic silicone polymers and, with conditioning effect)

IT 94395-78-5, Dow Corning 929

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(shampoos contg. polyoxyalkylnene-polysiloxanes and cationic polymers and, with conditioning effect)

L73 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1991:431282 Document No. 115:31282 Formable, weldable, and removable aqueous protective coatings. Van Buskirk, Ellor J. (PPG Industries, Inc., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 421250 A2 19910410, 13 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1990-118433 19900926. PRIORITY: US 1989-415509 19891002.

AB The title coatings, useful for Zn (alloy)-coated metals, contain base-neutralized acid-functional polymers, wax lubricants, and removability-enhancing agents comprising acids, acid salts, or their mixts. Thus, a compn. contg. acrylic acid-Bu acrylate-diethylaminoethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer ammonium salt and shell wax showed good humidity resistance (115 .+-. 5.degree.F, 100% relative humidity) and weldability and was easily removed by Chemkleen 49 (alk. cleaner) within 30 s at 150.degree.F. The removability of the compn. can be improved by adding H3PO4, (NH4)2CO3, (NH4)2CrO7, or Na5P3O10.

IT 30397-37-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(aq. coatings, contg. waxes and acid (salts), easily removable, weldable)

RN 30397-37-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || \cdot & || \end{array}$$
 Me2N-CH2-CH2-O-C-C-Me

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

O || HO- C- CH== CH2

IC ICM C09D005-00 ICS C09D007-12

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

weldability acrylic aq coating; moisture resistance aq acrylic coating; alk cleaner aq acrylic coating; phosphoric acid removability acrylic coating; ammonium salt removability acrylic coating

IT Coating materials

(moisture-resistant, aq. acrylic polymer- and wax- and acid
(salt)-contg., alk. cleaner-removable, weldable)

1T 9003-03-6 25586-20-3, Acrylic acidbutyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 30397-37-6 134809-35-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(aq. coatings, contg. waxes and acid (salts), easily removable, weldable)

L73 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1989:40851 Document No. 110:40851 Articles containing fabric softener and soil release agent for treating fabrics in clothes dryer. Trinh, Toan (Procter and Gamble Co., USA). U.S. US 4764289 A 19880816, 20 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1987-105760 19871005.

AB A compn. contg. a cationic and/or nonionic fabric softener and a high-melting anionic polymeric soil release agent (at least partially coated with nitrogenous polymer to inhibit interaction with softener) is deposited on a dispensing means such as a nonwoven fabric to prep. an article for imparting softness and soil release properties to laundered fabrics in an automatic dryer. A compn. contg. R2N+Me2 MeOSO3- (R = tallow alkyl) and poly(vinyl pyrrolidone)-coated Milease HPA powder was deposited on a nonwoven rayon fabric to prep. a fabric-conditioning article.

IT 118338-66-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(soil-release agents coated by, for compatibility with fabric softeners)

RN 118338-66-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2439-35-2 CMF C7 H13 N O2

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM D06M013-30

NCL 252008600

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

polyester soil release fabric; soil release treatment fabric; softener treatment fabric; dryer fabric softening soilproofing; quaternary ammonium softener fabric; ammonium softener fabric dryer; polyvinylpyrrolidone encapsulation soilproofing agent

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(dimethylditallow alkyl, Me sulfates, softening agents, fabric conditioners contg. soil release agent and, for use in dryer)

9002-98-6, Polyethylenimine 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone) 26913-06-4, Polyethylenimine, SRU.118338-66-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(soil-release agents coated by, for compatibility with fabric softeners)

L73 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1987:619111 Document No. 107:219111 Powdered starching agents for laundered fabrics. Ohira, Kozo; Iguchi, Kazuo (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 62117878 A2 19870529 Showa, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1985-248511 19851106.

AB Powd. mixts. comprising .alpha.-modified starch and/or processed starch 100, Na2SO4 1-20, silicone 0.01-3, cationic surfactants or cationic polymers 0.1-15 parts and contg. .gtoreq.70% particles with diam. 40-250 .mu. have improved dispersibility in H2O, and are useful for starching laundered fabrics with improved uniformity and good stiffness. Thus, starch 100, Na2SO4 5, hydroxy(trimethylamino)propyl starch 2, H2O 110 parts were mixed at 150.degree., dried, and pulverized to give .alpha.-modified starch-particles. These particles were then mixed with 2.5 parts siloxane to give a powder contg. 75% particles with diam. 40-250 .mu. and having good dispersibility in H2O and good starching uniformity, in contrast to a similar compn. contg. 60% particles with diam. 40-250 .mu.

IT 111367-37-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(modified starch powder starching agents contg., for improved fabric stiffness)

RN 111367-37-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride,

Page 85

homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110083-73-3 CMF C9 H18 N O2 . C1

 $Me_3+N-(CH_2)_3-O-C-CH$ 

● c1-

ICA D06M011-04

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
 Section cross-reference(s): 46

IT Textiles

Wearing apparel

(starching agents for, modified powd. starch contg. cationic polymers or surfactants, sodium sulfate and siloxane as, with improved dispersibility in water)

IT Sizes

(starching agents, powd., modified starch contg. cationic polymers or surfactant, sodium sulfate and siloxanes as, with improved dispersibility in water, particle size control of)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(tetraalkyl, modified starch powder starching agents contg., for

improved fabric stiffness)

IT 112-00-5, Lauryl trimethylammonium chloride 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, cationized 9063-45-0 18448-65-2, Bis(hydroxyethyl)methyloleylammonium chloride 28826-65-5 74070-70-5 81859-24-7, JR 400 82703-31-9, Didecyldimethylammonium methosulfate 111367-37-4 111367-39-6 111367-41-0 RL: USES (Uses)

(modified starch powder starching agents contg., for improved fabric stiffness)

IT 9005-25-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(sizes, starching agents, powd., modified starch contg. cationic polymers or surfactant, sodium sulfate and siloxanes as, with improved dispersibility in water, particle size control of)

IT 9005-25-8D, Starch, alpha-modified 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl starch RL: USES (Uses)

(starching agents, powd., contg. sodium sulfate, siloxanes and cationic polymers or **surfactants**, with improved dispersibility in water)

L73 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1987:619110 Document No. 107:219110 Powdered starching agents for
laundered fabrics. Ohira, Kozo; Iguchi, Kazuo (Kao Corp., Japan).

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 62117876 A2 19870529 Showa, 9 pp. (Japanese).
CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1985-248509 19851106.

Powd. mixts. comprising 100 parts .alpha.-modified starch and/or processed starch and 0.1-15 parts cationic surfactants or cationic polymers and contg. .gtoreq.70% particles with diam. 40-250 .mu. have improved dispersibility in H2O, and are useful for starching laundered fabrics with improved uniformity and good stiffness. Thus, starch 100, hydroxy(trimethylamino)propyl starch 2, and H2O 100 parts were mixed at 150.degree., dried, and pulverized to give a powder contg. 75% particles with diam. 40-250 .mu. and having good dispersibility in H2O, in contrast to a similar compn. contg. 60% particles with diam. 40-250 .mu.

IT 111367-37-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(modified powd. starch starching agents contg., for improved fabric stiffness)

RN 111367-37-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110083-73-3 CMF C9 H18 N O2 . Cl

O || || Me<sub>3</sub>+N- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-C-CH== CH<sub>2</sub>

● Cl-

IC ICM D06M015-11

ICS D06M013-46; D06M015-00

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

Section cross-reference(s): 46

ST starch modified powd starching agent; dispersibility powd starch starching agent; cationic polymer additive powd starch; **surfactant** cationic additive powd starch

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(modified powd. starch starching agents contg., for improved fabric stiffness)

IT Textiles

Wearing apparel

(starching agents for, modified powd. starch contg. cationic polymers or cationic surfactants as, with improved dispersibility in water)

IT Sizes

(starching agents, powd., modified starch contg. cationic polymers or cationic surfactants as, with improved dispersibility in water, particle size control of)

IT Surfactants (cationic, modified powd. starch starching agents contg., for improved

fabric stiffness)
IT 112-00-5, Lauryl trimethylammonium chloride 9063-45-0 18448-65-2

28826-65-5 81859-24-7, JR 400 82703-31-9, Didecyldimethylammonium methosulfate 89004-51-3 **111367-37-4** 111367-39-6 111367-41-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(modified powd. starch starching agents contg., for improved fabric stiffness)

IT 9005-25-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(sizes, starching agents, powd., modified starch contg. cationic polymers or cationic surfactants as, with improved dispersibility in water, particle size control of)

IT 9005-25-8D, Starch, alpha-modified

RL: USES (Uses)

(starching agents, powd., contg. cationic surfactants or cationic polymers, for fabrics, with improved dispersibility in water)

L73 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1986:593396 Document No. 105:193396 Fabric conditioning method. Haq, Zia; Duffin, Bryan (Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N. V.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 188350 A2 19860723, 27 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1986-300173 19860113. PRIORITY: GB 1985-959 19850115.

Alaundering method is described which includes the treatment of fabrics with an aq. compns. contg. a fabric softener and pos. charged water-insol. thermoplastic particles (i.e., a drape-imparting agent) m. 25-200.degree., followed by drying of part of the fabrics to impart softness and drying and ironing (above the softening temp. of the polymer) the remaining fabrics to impart body. The drape-imparting agent is easily removable by alk. washing solns. when it contained carboxy groups. Thus, a compn. contg. Arquad 2HT 4.5, 60:40 vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer (polymd. in presence of Rewoquate CPEM, a cationic surfactant) 2.5, and water 93% was used to condition towels and sheets, imparting softness and, upon ironing at 140.degree., drape to the sheets.

IT 29994-70-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(drape agents, for fabrics during ironing)

RN 29994-70-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8  $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CM 3

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

CH<sub>2</sub> || Me-C-CO<sub>2</sub>H

IC ICM C11D001-62

ICS C11D003-37

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST softener drape laundering fabric; drape agent fabric ironing; fabric softener drape agent; polymer drape agent fabric; vinyl polymer drape fabric

IT 9003-22-9 25067-01-0 25767-47-9 25852-37-3 26300-51-6

29994-70-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(drape agents, for fabrics during ironing)

L73 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1986:535985 Document No. 105:135985 Detergents. Hoshino, Eiichi;
Nakae, Tokuo; Murata, Moriyasu (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho
JP 61047800 A2 19860308 Showa, 18 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1984-167915 19840813.

AB Laundry detergents contain cellulase and cationic polymers to improve detergency. Thus, a detergent contg. poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride) (I) and 2% cellulase had detergency 89%, compared with 68 for a similar detergent contg. I and no cellulase.

IT 72199-13-4 72199-13-4D, sapond. 104350-12-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(detergents contg. cellulase and)

RN 72199-13-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with ethenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5039-78-1

CMF C9 H18 N O2 . Cl

Cl-

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $AcO-CH=CH_2$ 

RN 72199-13-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with ethenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5039-78-1

CMF C9 H18 N O2 . C1

 $\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_3 + \text{N} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$ 

● Cl -

CM 2

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

AcO-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>

RN 104350-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5039-78-1

CMF C9 H18 N O2 . Cl

● C1'-

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C11D003-386

ICS C11D003-37
CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST cationic polymer cellulase detergent;

polydiallyldimethylammonium chloride cellulase detergent

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, polymers

RL: USES (Uses)

(polymers, detergents contg. cellulase and)

IT Polyelectrolytes

(cationic, detergents contg. cellulase and)

IT Detergents

(laundry, contg. cellulase and cationic

polymers)

IT 9012-54-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(detergents contg. cationic polymers and)

IT 26590-05-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(detergents contg. cellalose and)

IT 9005-25-8, uses and miscellaneous 26062-79-3 26427-01-0 28826-65-5

72199-13-4 72199-13-4D, sapond. 104350-12-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(detergents contg. cellulase and)

IT  $25155-30-\overline{0}$   $25322-\overline{68}-3D$ , alkyl ether, sulfate, sodium salts

har699544.trn

RL: USES (Uses)
 (detergents, contg. cellulase and cationic
 polymers)

L73 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1979:406715 Document No. 91:6715 Paper coating materials. Kunigome, Jun; Hisano, Tadashi; Tahara, Seiichiro (Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Tokkyo Koho JP 54006574 B4 19790329 Showa, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JAXXAD. APPLICATION: JP 1970-66664 19700731.

Copolymers derived from 30-95 wt.% alkyl (meth)acrylates, styrene, and AB (or) vinyl acetate and 5-70 wt.% CH2:CRCO2ZNR1R2 (R = H or Me; R1,R2 = Me or Et; Z = CH2CH2, CH2CH2CH2, or CH2CHMe) are quaternized, dissolved in H2O, mixed with 5-300 mol% (based on amino groups) epoxy resins, and used as paper coatings. Thus, a mixt. of styrene 60, 2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate 40, iso-PrOH 150, and AIBN 2.5 parts was stirred at 85.degree. to give a copolymer soln. which was treated with 4 parts concd. HCl and 150 parts H2O. The copolymer [69342-69-4] (98 parts) and 2 parts Epikote 812 [31305-91-6] were applied to art paper and dried 1 min at 80.degree.. The paper had water resistance (40.degree., 24 h) excellent, alkali resistance (0.5% aq. NaOH, 40.degree., 24 h) excellent, detergent resistance (10% aq. basic detergent soln., 40.degree., 24 h) excellent, and neutral detergent resistance (10% aq. soln., 40.degree., 24 h) excellent, compared with excellent, poor, fair, and excellent, resp., for similar paper coated with 50:50 acrylic acid-styrene copolymer ammonium salt.

IT 69342-69-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(coatings, contg. epoxy resins, for paper)

RN 69342-69-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26222-39-9

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H8) x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

IC C09D005-00; C09D003-80; D21H001-38

har699544.trn

```
CC
     43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)
ΙT
                 70515-01-4
     69342-69-4
                             70515-03-6
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coatings, contg. epoxy resins, for paper)
    ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1969:503468 Document No. 71:103468 Detergent compositions
     containing cationic polymers for improving the
     deposition and retention of particulate substances on surfaces washed
     therewith. Parran, John J., Jr. (Procter and Gamble Co.). S. African ZA
     6805954 19690328, 42 pp. (English). CODEN: SFXXAB. PRIORITY: US
     19670927.
     Certain water-sol. cationic N-contg. polymers having a
AB
     mol. wt. within the range 2000-3,000,000 and having a cationic charge d.
     >0.001 in aq. soln. enhance the deposition and retention of water-insol.
     or slightly sol. particulate substances contained in detergent
     compns. on surfaces washed therewith. The detergent
     compns. comprise an org. surfactant, at least one of the
     N-contg. polymers, and a water-insol. or sparingly sol. particulate
     substance capable of imparting a desired residual property to a surface to
     which it becomes attached. Although anionic surfactants are
     generally preferred, ampholytic, polar nonionic, nonionic, zwitterionic,
     or cationic surfactants can be used, and can comprise 2-95% by
     wt. of the total compn. The water-sol. cationic N-contg
     . polymers which can be used include those in which .gtoreq.30mole \% of
     the mol. structure is composed of monomeric units contg. one or more
     quaternary ammonium groups and any balance of which is
     comprised of nonquaternized monomeric groups. The degree of
     quaternization must be sufficient to provide a cationic charge d.
     >.apprx.0.001. Particulate substances which can be used preferably have
     an av. particle diam. within the range of about 0.2-50\, .mu. and include
     water- insol. or sparingly sol. antimicrobial agents, sunscreens, fabric
    brighteners, and various substances which create a favorable skin feel
     after washing. Each of the aforementioned components can be incorporated
     in an aq. vehicle which may, in addn., include such materials as org.
     solvents, such as EtOH; thickners, such as carboxymethyl cellulose, Mg-Al
     silicate, hydroxyethyl cellulose or methylcellulose; perfumes;
     sequestering agents such as tetra-Na ethylenediamine-tetraacetate; and
     opacifiers such as Zn or Mg stearate, which are useful in enhancing the
     appearance or cosmetic properties of the product. These polymers may be
    used in shampoos, laundry, hard
     surface, and dishwashing detergents and
    personal-use toilet detergent bars.
ΙT
    25119-82-8 25154-86-3
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (quaternized, detergents contq.)
RN
    25119-82-8 HCAPLUS
    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, homopolymer
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
    CRN 105-16-8
    CMF C10 H19 N O2
```

H2C O || ||. Me-C-C-O-CH2-CH2-NEt2

```
25154-86-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, homopolymer
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 2867-47-2
     CMF C8 H15 N O2
                   CH2
Me_2N-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-Me
CC
     46 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST
     cationic polymers compns; quaternary ammonium
     polymers; polymers quaternary ammonium;
     detergent compns
ΙT
    Detergents, preparation
        (bactericidal, quaternary ammonium polymeric
        compd.-contg.)
IT
     Ammonium compounds, substituted, polymers
     Bactericides
        (detergents contg.)
ΙT
     Amines, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (poly-, detergents contg.)
IT
     Shampoos
        (quaternary ammonium polymeric compd.-contg.)
TΥ
     Dandruff
        (shampoos for control of)
     Cellulose, quaternary ammonium derivs.
ΙT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (detergents contg.)
ΙT
     Imidazole, vinyl-, polymers
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (quaternized, detergents contq.)
ΙT
     Trimethylamine
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with chloroepoxypropane and hydroxyethyl cellulose,
        quaternized, detergents contg.)
IT
     Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with chloroepoxypropane and trimethylamine,
        quaternized, detergents contg.)
IT
     Ethylene oxide
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with ethylenimine polymers, quaternized,
        detergents contg.)
ΙT
     Propane, 1-chloro-2,3-epoxy-
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (reaction products with hydroxyethyl cellulose and trimethylamine,
        quaternized, detergents contg.)
IT
     25119-82-8 25154-86-3
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (quaternized, detergents contg.)
IT
     9002-98-6
     RL: USES (Uses)
```

(reaction products with ethylene oxide, quaternized,  ${\tt detergents}$  contg.)

L73 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1968:41341 Document No. 68:41341 Polymeric latexes for opacifying
liquid detergents. Blyth, Randolph C. (Monsanto Co.).
U.S. US 3329638 19670704, 5 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION:
US 19630905.

A mixt. of water 5150, alkylarenesulfonate 40, tetrasodium pyrophosphate AΒ 2, and K2S208 1.7 parts was heated to reflux, a mixt. of 3026 parts styrene and 62 parts methacrylic acid added, slowly, and, after .apprx.5 min., a mixt. of 600 parts water and 22.7 parts K2S2O8 catalyst was also added slowly. The catalyst mixt. was added continuously throughout the reaction. After .apprx.15 min., addn. of the monomer mixt. was stopped for .apprx.20 min. and then resumed for .apprx.50 min., together with a mixt. of 150 parts water and 150 parts alkylarenesulfonate. The alkylarenesulfonate mixt. was added for 80 min. Approx. 15 min. after the monomer mixt. had been added, a mixt. of 449 parts styrene and 39 parts methacrylic acid was added during 17 min. followed by 150 parts water contg. 63 parts nonylphenol-ethylene oxide condensate. After .apprx.13 min., a mixt. of 410 parts styrene and 78 parts dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (I) was added. Water (80 parts) contg. 20 parts Na lauryl sulfate was added and the mixt. refluxed for .apprx.25 min. The latex was cooled and the pH adjusted to .apprx.10 with 145 parts NH4OH. The latex contains interpolymer particles (.apprx.0.2 .mu. av. diam.) which comprise a styrene-methacrylic acid copolymer core covered by a layer (.apprx.0.008 .mu.) of chem. combined styrene, methacrylic acid, and I in .apprx.89.7:4.9:5.4 ratio. Aliquots of the latex were dild. to 4-8%solids and added (0.4-1.0% based on latex solids) to clear, liquid detergents. The opacified detergents (pH 6.2-7.0) were stable for >25 days at .ltoreq.125.degree.F. and for >10 days at 145.degree.F. and had an aesthetically superior appearance.

IT 29994-70-5, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(as opacifier for liq. detergents)

RN 29994-70-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$ 

NCL 260029600

CC 46 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

IT Opacifiers

(polymer latexes as, for liq. detergents)

IT 9010-92-8, uses and miscellaneous 29994-70-5, uses and
miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)

(as opacifier for liq. detergents)

=> D L74 1-60 ti

L74 ANSWER 1 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Cationic polymer dispersion for paper sizing

L74 ANSWER 2 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Cationic surface size for paper with freedom from corrosion of papermachine and reduced scum formation

L74 ANSWER 3 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Cationic emulsions for surface sizing of paper with reduced foaming and scam formation

L74 ANSWER 4 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Preparation of amphipathic polymers and their applications as **foam** -improver in cleaning agent

L74 ANSWER 5 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

. TI Hair-styling compositions containing silicones

L74 ANSWER 6 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Compositions of oil-based inks for electrostatic ink-jet printing with good discharge stability and giving prints with high clearness and adhesion strength

L74 ANSWER 7 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Liquid detergent compositions comprising polymeric suds enhancers and hand dishwashing

L74 ANSWER 8 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Detergent compositions comprising polymeric suds enhancers which have improved mildness and skin feel

L74 ANSWER 9 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Detergent compositions comprising polymeric suds volume and suds duration enhancers for washing dish ware and fabric or personal cleansers

- L74 ANSWER 10 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Liquid detergent compositions comprising block polymeric suds enhancers for hand dishwashing compns. and personal care products
- L74 ANSWER 11 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Compositions and methods for using polymeric suds enhancers
- L74 ANSWER 12 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Ink-jet inks, their ink cartridges, printing units and ink sets, and printing method and apparatus therewith
- L74 ANSWER 13 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Cationic dispersants for use in manufacture of surface sizing agents for paper
- L74 ANSWER 14 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Liquid detergent compositions comprising polymeric suds enhancers in removing greasy soils from dish ware, flatware, and pots and pans
- L74 ANSWER 15 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Liquid detergent compositions comprising polymeric suds enhancers in removing greasy soils from dish ware
- L74 ANSWER 16 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
  TI Foam stable liquid dishwashing compositions and providing extended suds volume in dish cleaning
- L74 ANSWER 17 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Electrostatographic toner containing reactive surfactant for developer, the developer, and electrostatography
- L74 ANSWER 18 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- ${\tt TI}$  Ink-jet recording sheets and cationic copolymer aqueous compositions for them
- L74 ANSWER 19 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Preparation of aqueous emulsion of copolymers containing organopolysiloxane side chains and alcohol-soluble polymer side chains
- L74 ANSWER 20 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Heat- and water-resistant cationic microgels and their manufacture
- L74 ANSWER 21 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Ink units and ink-jet printing process therewith
- L74 ANSWER 22 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Color ink sets and ink-jet recording process therewith
- L74 ANSWER 23 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Manufacture of water-thinned emulsion-polymerized polymer adhesives containing inorganic particle fillers
- L74 ANSWER 24 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Cationic electrodeposition coating composition.
- L74 ANSWER 25 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Salt water-tolerant additives for improving strength of paper made from

recycled fibers

Hard547

- L74 ANSWER 26 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Polymerization in microemulsion size and surface control of ultrafine latex particles
- L74 ANSWER 27 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Nonaqueous-dispersion resin compositions
- L74 ANSWER 28 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Rosin tertiary alkanolamine ester emulsions as sizes for papermaking
- L74 ANSWER 29 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Storage-stable cationic rosin emulsion sizes for neutral paper
- L74 ANSWER 30 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- ${\tt TI}$  Rosin emulsion sizes with good storage stability and tolerance to near-neutral pH
- L74 ANSWER 31 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Cationic rosin-emulsion sizing compositions for paper
- L74 ANSWER 32 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Manufacture of aqueous resin particles by **soap-**free emulsion polymerization
- L74 ANSWER 33 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Hot rolling oil compositions for aluminum and aluminum alloys
- L74 ANSWER 34 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Manufacture of waterborne polymer particles for microcapsule toner encapsulation
- L74 ANSWER 35 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Emulsions of polymers bearing perfluoroalkyl groups as waterproofing and oilproofing finishes
- L74 ANSWER 36 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Acrylic amphoteric polymers and their use as gelatin extenders or replacements in photographic emulsions
- L74 ANSWER 37 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Manufacture of soap-free cationic emulsions
- L74 ANSWER 38 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Shade-enhancing and color-deepening agents for fiber dyeing
- L74 ANSWER 39 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI A cold rolling oil composition for aluminium and aluminium-containing alloys
- L74 ANSWER 40 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Cationic sizes for paper
- L74 ANSWER 41 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Water-thinned pigment compositions for writing or printing
- L74 ANSWER 42 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Dispersion stabilizers for suspension polymerization in oil

- L74 ANSWER 43 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Fabric conditioning composition
- L74 ANSWER 44 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Stabilized paper size
- L74 ANSWER 45 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Water-soluble polymers for metalworking lubricants
- L74 ANSWER 46 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Preparation of toner
- L74 ANSWER 47 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Metal-treating oil composition
- L74 ANSWER 48 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Slip-resistant agents for paper or board
- L74 ANSWER 49 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Sizing agent and its use
- L74 ANSWER 50 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Detergents
- L74 ANSWER 51 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Thermosetting cationic acrylic latex containing blocked isocyanates
- L74 ANSWER 52 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Antifogging plastic moldings
- L74 ANSWER 53 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI A toner composition for electrophotography and a method for manufacturing the same
- L74 ANSWER 54 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Stable aqueous solution of vinyl copolymers containing anionic groups and multivalent cationic compounds or **surfactants** and their use
- L74 ANSWER 55 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Fine beadlike polymer particles containing an inorganic pigment and/or a black coloring agent
- L74 ANSWER 56 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Dispersions stabilized with polyelectrolytes
- L74 ANSWER 57 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Sizing agent for paper manufacture
- L74 ANSWER 58 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Surface-active polyelectrolytes
- L74 ANSWER 59 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Polymerization of acrylonitrile with aminoalkyl methacrylate in aqueous systems
- L74 ANSWER 60 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Acrylic fibers resistant to anionic dyes

=> d L74 3,4,7-11,14-16,37,50 cbib abs hitstr hitind YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:n

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The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the CAS files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator executed between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02 may be incomplete. See the NEWS message on this topic for more information.

=> d L74 3,4,7-11,14-16,37,50 cbib abs hitstr hitind

- L74 ANSWER 3 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
  2001:707436 Document No. 135:258764 Cationic emulsions for surface sizing of paper with reduced foaming and scam formation. Tamiya, Koichi; Kusaka, Seiichi; Ikeda, Takeshi (Nippon P.M.C. K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001262495 A2 20010926, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-72086 20000315.
- The emulsions are obtained by the polymn. of hydrophobic monomers in the presence of a mixt. of the quaternized product of a copolymer of a monomer bearing tert-amino groups and hydrophobic monomer, and a nonionic surfactant. Thus, prepg. an epichlorohydrin-quaternized dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer, and polymg. Bu acrylate 50 with styrene 50 in the presence of the resulting quaternized product 25 and polyethylene glycol lauryl ether 3% using an aq. ammonium persulfate soln. gave a cationic emulsion contg. 35.3% solids for surface sizing of paper with reduced scam and foaming.
- IT 26222-39-9DP, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer,
   quaternized products
  RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
   engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(surface sizing agent contg.; cationic emulsions for surface sizing of paper with reduced foaming and scam formation)

RN 26222-39-9 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N--CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

IC ICM D21H021-16

ICS C08F002-30; C08F002-44; C08F257-02; C08F265-06; C08F291-00; D21H019-20

CC 43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)

ST foaming redn surface sizing paper cationic emulsion hydrophobic monomer; nonionic surfactant surface sizing paper scam redn

IT Surfactants

(nonionic; cationic emulsions for surface sizing of paper with reduced foaming and scam formation)

9002-92-0, Polyethylene glycol lauryl ether 9005-00-9, Polyethylene glycol stearyl ether 9016-45-9, Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether 50977-30-5, Polyethylene glycol lauryl ether methacrylate ester 52352-43-9, Polyethylene glycol stearyl ether methacrylate RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(nonionic surfactant; cationic emulsions for surface sizing

of paper with reduced foaming and scam formation)

IT 106-89-8DP, Epichlorohydrin, quaternized products with tert-amino group-contg. monomer copolymer 26222-39-9DP, Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer, quaternized products 28323-68-4DP, quaternized products 126943-43-9DP, quaternized products RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(surface sizing agent contg.; cationic emulsions

for surface sizing of paper with reduced foaming and scam formation)

L74 ANSWER 4 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2001:40236 Document No. 134:116611 Preparation of amphipathic polymers and their applications as **foam**-improver in cleaning agent. Toki, Ikuko; Miyake, Miyuki (Lion Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001011491 A2 20010116, 15 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-185456 19990630.

AB The patent relates to the prepn. of amphipathic polymers of acrylic acid or methacrylic acid, C1-22 acrylate or methacrylate, and a acrylamide or

acrylate monomer wherein the acid is neutralized. The polymers are used as bubble modifier in surfactant formulation for shampoo, cleaning agent, detergent, bleaching agent, and foam fire-extinguisher. Thus, a copolymer prepd. from acrylic acid, lauryl acrylate, and methoxypolyethyleneglycol methacrylate at 0.5 wt.% in a sodium laurylsulfate soln. showed good

bubble stabilization.
IT 320592-82-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(amphipathic polymer; prepn. of amphipathic polymers and their applications as **foam**-improver in cleaning agent)

RN 320592-82-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with dodecyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 320592-81-2

CMF (C15 H28 O2 . C8 H15 N O2 . C3 H4 O2) x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{-CH}_2 \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 2156-97-0 CMF C15 H28 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C11D003-37

har699544.trn

```
ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-06; A61K007-075; A61K007-16; A61K007-48;
         A61K007-50; A62D001-04; B01F017-52; C08F220-00; C08L033-00
    37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 35, 46
    amphipathic copolymer detergent foam stabilizer prepn;
ST
    acrylic acid lauryl acrylate functional acrylamide copolymer prepn
     Fire extinguishers
ΙT
        (foam stabilizer; in prepn. of amphipathic polymers and their
       applications as foam-improver)
    Bleaching agents
ΙT
      Detergents
      Shampoos
      Surfactants
        (in prepn. of amphipathic polymers and their applications as
       foam-improver in cleaning agent)
ΙT
        (prepn. of amphipathic polymers and their applications as foam
        -improver in cleaning agent)
                                                320592-78-7P
                                                               320592-80-1P
                                 320592-76-5P
                  320592-75-4P
IT
     93891-12-4P
                                                 320592-88-9P
                   320592-84-5P
                                  320592-86-7P
     320592-82-3P
     320592-90-3P
                   320592-92-5P
                                  320618-56-2P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amphipathic polymer; prepn. of amphipathic polymers and their
        applications as foam-improver in cleaning agent)
L74 ANSWER 7 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
             Document No. 134:18781 Liquid detergent
2000:842229
     compositions comprising polymeric suds enhancers and
     hand dishwashing. Sivik, Mark Robert; Bodet, Jean-Francois;
     Kluesener, Bernard William; Scheper, William Michael; Bergeron, Vance;
     Yeung, Dominic Wai-Kwing (The Procter & Gamble Company, USA; Rhodia,
     Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000071659 A1 20001130, 98 pp. DESIGNATED
    DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE,
     SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US14427
     20000525. PRIORITY: US 1999-320519 19990526.
     Lig. detergent compns. comprise a polymeric
     suds enhancer and a suds vol. extender, the compns.
     having increased effectiveness for preventing re-deposition of grease
     during hand washing. Suds vol. and suds endurance
     enhancers comprise a polymeric suds stabilizer of (i) units
     capable of having a cationic charge at a pH .apprx.4-12; provided that the
     suds stabilizer has an av. cationic charge d. .ltoreq.2.77
     units/100 daltons at a pH .apprx.4-12, optionally hydrophobic and hydroxy
     units, (b) detersive surfactant, and (c) the balance carriers
     and other adjunct ingredients e.g. diamines; provided that a 10% aq.
     soln. of the detergent compn. has a pH
     .apprx.4-12. An example detergent contained alkyl sulfates
     33.29, hydroxy fatty acid amide 4.2, amine oxide surfactant 4.8,
     alc. ethoxylate 1.0, MgCl2 0.72, Ca citrate 0.35, suds booster
     dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-Bu vinyl ether copolymer 0.5%, and the
     balance water.
     51032-36-1P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
TΤ
```

methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer 310461-45-1P; Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer 310461-46-2P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-poly(ethylene glycol) monoacrylate copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(liq. hand dishwashing detergent

compns. comprising polymeric suds enhancers

preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish ware)

51032-36-1 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN. 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

3 CM

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

310461-45-1 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN 2-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 999-61-1 CMF C6 H10 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{O} \\ | & || \\ \text{Me-CH-CH}_2\text{-O-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN: 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 310461-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with .alpha.-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26403-58-7

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H4 O2

CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C = CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 = OH_2 - CH_2 - OH_2 - OH_2$$

- CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N--} \text{CH}_2\text{--} \text{CH}_2\text{--} \text{O--} \text{C--} \text{Me} \end{array}$$

3

```
CM
     CRN
         79-10-7
     CMF C3 H4 O2
    0
HO-C-CH-CH2
IC
     ICM C11D003-37
     ICS C11D003-00; C11D017-00; C11D003-30
CC
     46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST
     polymeric suds enhancer liq detergent;
     grease removal liq dishwashing detergent;
     foam stabilizer booster dishwashing detergent;
     cationic polymer foam stabilizer
ΙT
     Amines, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (diamines; liq. hand dishwashing detergent
        compns. comprising polymeric suds enhancers
        preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish
        ware)
ΙT
     Detergents
        (dishwashing; liq. hand dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
        enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
        from dish ware)
ΙT
     Stabilizing agents
        (for foam; liq. hand dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
        enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
        from dish ware)
IT
     Detergents
        (liq.; liq. hand dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
        enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
        from dish ware)
ΙT
     50839-08-2P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate
     copolymer 51032-36-1P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
     methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer 310461-45-1P,
     Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxypropyl acrylate
     copolymer 310461-46-2P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
     methacrylate-poly(ethylene glycol) monoacrylate copolymer
                                                                 310461-47-3P,
     2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N-butyl vinyl ether copolymer
     310461-48-4P, 2-(Diethylamino)ethyl vinyl ether-ethylene glycol monovinyl
     ether copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (liq. hand dishwashing detergent
        compns. comprising polymeric suds enhancers
        preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish
        ware)
TΤ
     2579-20-6, 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (liq. hand dishwashing detergent
        compns. comprising polymeric suds enhancers
       preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish
```

ware)

L74 ANSWER 8 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2000:842228 Document No. 134:30639 Detergent compositions
comprising polymeric suds enhancers which have improved mildness
and skin feel. Kasturi, Chandrika; Schafer, Michael Gayle; Spears, Marsha
Jean; Hutton, Howard David; Sivik, Mark Robert; Scheper, William Michael;
Kluesener, Bernard William (The Procter & Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int.
Appl. WO 2000071658 A1 20001130, 192 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL,
AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE,
DE, DK, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG,
MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ,
TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI,
FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG.
(English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US14405 20000525.
PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135888 19990526.

AB Detergent compns. comprise polymeric suds vol. and suds duration enhancers, or proteinaceous stabilizers or zwitterionic stabilizers, in addn. to surfactants, diamine, and adjunct agents. An example cleaner contained midbranched linear alkylbenzenesulfonate 3.0, Dobanol 23-3 1.0, Empilan KBE21 2.0, Na paraffin sulfonate 2.0, acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 0.1, Na cumenesulfonate 1.2, MgSO4 0.2, citrate 0.3, NaHCO3 0.06%, and the balance water.

IT 26655-25-4P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer 53232-15-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(mild compns. comprising polymeric **suds** stabilizers for washing hair and skin and fabric and dish ware)

RN 26655-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 53232-15-8 HCAPLUS

har699544.trn

```
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2

CMF C8 H15 N O2
```

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C11D003-37

ICS A61K007-48; C11D003-30

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

ST polymeric suds booster stabilizer detergent; zwitterionic suds booster stabilizer detergent; proteinaceous suds booster stabilizer detergent

IT Shampoos

(compns. comprising polymeric suds vol. and suds duration enhancers for washing hair and skin)

IT Stabilizing agents

(for foam; mild compns. comprising polymeric suds

stabilizers for washing hair and skin and fabric and dish ware)

IT Peptides, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (mild compns. comprising polymeric **suds** stabilizers for washing hair and skin and fabric and dish ware)

IT Detergents

(mild detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds stabilizers for washing dish ware and fabric or personal cleansers)

IT 25154-86-3P, Poly(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate) 26655-25-4P

```
, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer
      28675-43-6P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid
      copolymer 53232-15-8P 108919-59-1DP, Maleic anhydride-1-octene
      alternating copolymer, reaction products with dimethylaminopropylamine
      131062-60-7P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamide
                  135093-08-2DP, reaction products with dimethylaminopropylamine
      225935-81-9P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamide-
      methacrylic acid copolymer
      RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
      (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (mild compns. comprising polymeric suds stabilizers for
         washing hair and skin and fabric and dish ware)
      109-55-7D, 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine, reaction products with maleic
TΥ
      anhydride-olefin polymers 9001-63-2, Lysozyme 28704-27-0
      226084-79-3, LX 1279
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (mild compns. comprising polymeric suds stabilizers for
         washing hair and skin and fabric and dish ware)
ΙT
     109-76-2, 1,3-Propanediamine
                                      124-09-4, 1,6-Hexanediamine, uses
     589-37-7, 1,3-Pentanediamine 590-88-5, 1,3-Diaminobutane
     1,2-Bis(2-aminoethoxy)ethane 2077-90-9, 1,3-Bis(methylamino)cyclohexane
     2855-13-2, Isophoronediamine
                                      15520-10-2, 2-Methyl-1,5-pentanediamine
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (mild compns. comprising polymeric suds stabilizers for
         washing hair and skin and fabric and dish ware)
     25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
IΤ
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (surfactant; mild compns. comprising polymeric suds
        stabilizers for washing hair and skin and fabric and dish ware)
L74 ANSWER 9 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
               Document No. 134:30638 Detergent compositions
2000:842226
     comprising polymeric suds volume and suds duration
     enhancers for washing dish ware and fabric or personal cleansers
        Kasturi, Chandrika; Schafer, Michael Gayle; Bodet, Jean-Francois;
     Berger, Patricia Sara; Sivik, Mark Robert; Scheper, William Michael;
     Kluesener, Bernard William (Procter & Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int.
     Appl. WO 2000071652 A2 20001130, 193 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL,
     AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ,
     TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
     RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI,
     FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG.
     (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US14564 20000525.
     PRIORITY: US 1999-PV135982 19990526.
AB
     Detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
     vol. and suds duration enhancers, or proteinaceous stabilizers
     or zwitterionic stabilizers, in addn. to surfactants and adjunct
     agents. An example cleaner contained midbranched linear
     alkylbenzenesulfonate 3.0, Dobanol 23-3 1.0, Empilan KBE21 2.0, Na
     paraffin sulfonate 2.0, acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
     methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 0.1, Na cumenesulfonate 1.2, MgSO4
     0.2, citrate 0.3, NaHCO3 0.06%, and the balance water.
IT
     26655-25-4P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate
     copolymer 53232-15-8P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (compns. comprising polymeric suds vol. and suds
```

duration enhancers for washing hair and skin and fabric and dish ware)

RN 26655-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 53232-15-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

har699544.trn

```
HO-C-CH-CH2
IC
      ICM C11D
CC
      46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
      Section cross-reference(s): 62
ST
     polymeric suds booster stabilizer detergent;
      zwitterionic suds booster stabilizer detergent;
     proteinaceous suds booster stabilizer detergent
ΙT
     Shampoos
         (compns. comprising polymeric suds vol. and suds
         duration enhancers for washing hair and skin)
IT
     Detergents
         (detergent compns. comprising polymeric
         suds vol. and suds duration enhancers for washing
         dish ware and fabric or personal cleansers)
IT
     Stabilizing agents
         (for foam; compns. comprising polymeric suds vol.
         and suds duration enhancers for washing hair and skin and
         fabric and dish ware)
     109-55-7DP, 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine, reaction products with maleic
ΙT
     anhydride-olefin polymers
                                  25154-86-3P, Poly(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
     methacrylate) 26655-25-4P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
     methacrylate copolymer 28675-43-6P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl
     methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 53232-15-8P
     108919-59-1DP, Maleic anhydride-1-octene alternating copolymer, reaction
     product with dimethylaminopropylamine 131062-60-7P, 2-
     (Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamide copolymer
     135093-08-2DP, reaction product with dimethylaminopropylamine
     225935-81-9P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamide-
     methacrylic acid copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (compns. comprising polymeric \operatorname{\mathbf{suds}} vol. and \operatorname{\mathbf{suds}}
        duration enhancers for washing hair and skin and fabric and dish ware)
TΤ
     9001-63-2, Lysozyme 28704-27-0
                                         226084-79-3, LX 1279
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (compns. comprising polymeric suds vol. and suds
        duration enhancers for washing hair and skin and fabric and dish ware)
TΤ
     25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (surfactant; compns. comprising polymeric suds vol.
        and suds duration enhancers for washing hair and skin and
        fabric and dish ware)
L74 ANSWER 10 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2000:842225
              Document No. 134:30637 Liquid detergent
     compositions comprising block polymeric suds enhancers
     for hand dishwashing compns. and personal care products.
     Bergeron, Vance; Yeung, Dominic Wai-Kwing; Bodet, Jean-Francois; Sivik,
     Mark Robert; Kluesener, Bernard William; Scheper, William Michael (Rhodia
     Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000071651 A2 20001130, 165 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN,
     IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,
    MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR,
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TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM;
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English).
CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US14456 20000525. PRIORITY: US
1999-318941 19990526.
```

Liq. detergent compns. comprise .gtoreq.1 block polymeric suds enhancer and a suds vol. extender, the compns. having increased effectiveness for preventing re-deposition of grease during hand washing and use in soaps, shaving cream foam, foaming shaving gel, foam depiliatories and shampoos. Suds vol. and suds endurance enhancers comprise a polymeric suds stabilizer of (i) units capable of having a cationic charge at a pH .apprx.4-12; provided that the suds stabilizer has an av. cationic charge d. 0.01-2.75 units/100 daltons at a pH .apprx.4-12, optionally one or more addnl. building blocks such as hydroxyl-contg. units, hydrophobic group-contg. units, hydrophilic group-contg. units, anionic units, other cationic units, H-bonding units and zwitterionic units, (b) detersive surfactant, and (c) the balance carriers and other adjunct ingredients e.g. diamines; provided that a 10% aq. soln. of the detergent compn. has a pH .apprx.4-12. The polymers are also effective as a soil release agent in fabric cleaners, in agrochem. foam, fire-fighting

foam, hard surface cleaner foam, and coagulant for TiO2 in paper making. An example

detergent contained alkyl sulfates 33.29, hydroxy fatty acid amide 4.2, amine oxide surfactant 4.8, alc. ethoxylate 1.0, MgCl2 0.72, Ca citrate 0.35, suds booster dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-Bu vinyl ether copolymer 0.5%, and the balance water. 51032-36-1P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl

methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer 310461-45-1P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer 310897-75-7P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-poly(ethylene glycol) acrylate copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(liq. hand dishwashing detergent

compns. comprising polymeric suds enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish ware)

RN 51032-36-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 2

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 310461-45-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} & \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 999-61-1 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 310897-75-7 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with

har699544.trn

.alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 3

CRN 60182-11-8 CMF C3 H4 O2 . x (C2 H4 O)n H2 O CDES 8:GD,ESTER

CM 4

CRN 25322-68-3 CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O CCI PMS

$$HO \longrightarrow CH_2 - CH_2 - O \longrightarrow H$$

CM . 5

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C11D

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST polymeric suds enhancer liq detergent;

```
grease removal liq dishwashing detergent;
      foam stabilizer booster dishwashing detergent;
      cationic block polymer foam stabilizer
 ΙT
      Fungicides
         (agrochem., foam; liq. hand dishwashing
         detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
         enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
         from dish ware)
 ΙT
      Shaving preparations
         (creams; liq. hand dishwashing detergent
         compns. comprising polymeric suds enhancers
        preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish
        ware)
 ΙT
     Amines, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (diamines; liq. hand dishwashing detergent
        compns. comprising polymeric suds enhancers
        preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish
        ware)
IT.
     Detergents
         (dishwashing; liq. hand dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
        enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
        from dish ware)
ΙT
     Foams
         (fire-extinguishing; liq. hand dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
        enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
        from dish ware)
ΙT
     Drilling fluids
        (foams for; liq. hand dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
        enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
        from dish ware)
ΙT
     Fire extinguishers
        (foams; liq. hand dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
        enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
        from dish ware)
ΙT
     Stabilizing agents
        (for foam; liq. hand dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
        enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
        from dish ware)
     Coagulants
ΙT
        (for titania in paper making; liq. hand dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
        enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
        from dish ware)
ΙT
     Detergents
        (laundry; liq. hand dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
        enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
        from dish ware)
ΙT
     Shampoos
        (liq. hand dishwashing detergent
        compns. comprising polymeric suds enhancers
        preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish
        ware)
    Agrochemical formulations
ΙŤ
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```
(pesticides, foam; liq. hand dishwashing
         detergent compns. comprising polymeric suds
         enhancers preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils
         from dish ware)
      50839-08-2P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate
 ΙT
      copolymer 51032-36-1P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
      methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer 310461-45-1P,
     Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-2-hydroxypropyl acrylate
                  310461-47-3P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N-butyl
      vinyl ether copolymer
                             310461-48-4P, 2-Diethylaminoethyl vinyl
     ether-ethylene glycol monovinyl ether copolymer 310897-75-7P,
     Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-poly(ethylene glycol)
      acrylate copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
      (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (liq. hand dishwashing detergent
         compns. comprising polymeric suds enhancers
         preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish
         ware)
ΙT
     2579-20-6, 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (liq. hand dishwashing detergent
        compns. comprising polymeric suds enhancers
        preventing re-deposition of grease in removing greasy soils from dish
L74 ANSWER 11 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2000:842040
              Document No. 134:30631 Compositions and methods for using
     polymeric suds enhancers. Sivik, Mark Robert; Bodet,
     Jean-Francois; Kluesener, Bernard William; Scheper, William Michael;
     Bergeron, Vance; Yeung, Dominic Wai-Kwing (Procter and Gamble Company,
     USA; Rhodia, Inc.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000071241 A1 20001130, 122 pp.
     DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA,
     CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD,
     GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
     LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW,
     AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI,
     CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL,
     PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO
     2000-US14408 20000525. PRIORITY: US 1999-320235 19990526.
     A suds-forming and/or foam-forming compn. having
     increased suds vol. and suds retention comprises: (a)
     an effective amt. of a polymeric suds stabilizer, the stabilizer
     comprising: (i) units capable of having a cationic charge at a pH 4-12;
     provided that the suds stabilizer has an av. cationic charge d.
     of 0.05-5 units per 100 daltons mol. wt. at a pH 4-12; (b) an effective
     amt. of a detersive surfactant; and (c) the balance carriers and
     other adjunct ingredients; provided that a 10% ag. soln. of the
     suds-forming and/or foam-forming compn. has a pH of
     4-12. The polymeric suds stabilizers suitable for use in the
     methods and/or compns. of the present invention comprise cationic,
     anionic, and noncharged monomer units, or units having mixts. thereof. A
     suds stabilizer was prepd. by copolymn. of 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
     methacrylate and methacrylic acid.
ΙT
     26655-25-4P, Acrylic acid-2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate
     copolymer 53232-15-8P, Acrylic acid-2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl
     methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
```

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(compns. and methods for using polymeric suds enhancers)

RN 26655-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N--} \text{CH}_2\text{---} \text{CH}_2\text{---} \text{O---} \text{C---} \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 53232-15-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

har699544.trn

```
- C- CH == CH2
IC
      ICM B01F017-00
      ICS C11D003-37; A01N025-16; C09K007-08; A62D001-00
CC
      46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST
      cationic polymer suds enhancer; dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate
      copolymer suds enhancer
ΙT
      Sulfonates
      RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (1-alkene; compns. and methods for using polymeric suds
         enhancers)
ΙT
      Sulfonates
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (alkanesulfonates; compns. and methods for using polymeric suds
         enhancers)
IT
      Surfactants
         (compns. and methods for using polymeric suds enhancers)
     109-55-7DP, 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine, reaction products with
ΙT
     alkene-maleic anhydride alternating copolymers
                                                         25154-86-3P,
     2-(Dimethylamino) ethyl methacrylate homopolymer 26655-25-4P,
     Acrylic acid-2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer 28675-43-6P,
     2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
     53232-15-8P, Acrylic acid-2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl
     methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
                                                  108919-59-1DP, Maleic
     anhydride-1-octene alternating copolymer, reaction products with
     3-dimethylaminopropylamine 131062-60-7P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl
     methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamide copolymer 135093-08-2DP,
     1-Hexene-maleic anhydride alternating copolymer, reaction products with
     alkene-maleic anhydride alternating copolymers 225935-81-9P,
     2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-methacrylic
     acid copolymer
                        311761-80-5P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (compns. and methods for using polymeric suds enhancers)
     98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl derivs., salts, uses
TΨ
                                                                       7664-93-9D.
     Sulfuric acid, alkyl esters, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (compns. and methods for using polymeric suds enhancers)
     ANSWER 14 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
              Document No. 131:6894 Liquid detergent
     compositions comprising polymeric suds enhancers in
     removing greasy soils from dish ware, flatware, and pots and pans.
     Kasturi, Chandrika; Schafer, Michael Gayle; Sivik, Mark Robert; Kluesener,
     Bernard William; Scheper, William Michael (The Procter & Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9927058 Al 19990603, 50 pp. DESIGNATED STATES:
    W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS,
     JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
    MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT,
    BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE,
    IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN:
    PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-US24853 19981120. PRIORITY: US 1997-66344
    19971121; US 1998-87709 19980602.
```

AB Liq. detergent compns. comprise a polymer which is a suds enhancer and a suds vol. extender, and also for preventing re-deposition of grease during hand washing, also detersive agents, adjunct agents, and diamines. The polymer stabilizer has mol. wt. 1000-2,000,000 daltons and the detergent compn. a pH .apprx.4-12 (as 10% soln. in detergent). An example detergent contained alkyl sulfates 33.29, hydroxy fatty acid amide 4.2, amine oxide surfactant 4.8, alc. ethoxylate 1.0, MgCl2 0.72, Ca citrate 0.35, suds booster dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-dimethylacrylamide copolymer 0.5%, and the balance water. ΙT 26655-25-4P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer 53232-15-8P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (liq. dishwashing detergent

compns. comprising polymeric foam stabilizer)

RN. 26655-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 53232-15-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

```
0,
Hard547
                                     SS - Polymer
     CM
      CRN
           79-41-4
      CMF
           C4 H6 O2
    CH<sub>2</sub>
Me-C-CO2H
      CM
           3
     CRN 79-10-7
     CMF C3 H4 O2
    0
HO- C- CH == CH2
IC
     ICM C11D003-37
     ICS C11D003-30
CC
     46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST
     polymer suds booster dishwashing detergent;
     dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate dimethylacrylamide copolymer foam
     stabilizer; foam stabilizer booster dishwashing
     detergent; anionic polymer foam stabilizer
ΙT
     Amines, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (diamines, for grease removal while maintaining suds;
        liq. dishwashing detergent compns
        . comprising polymeric foam stabilizer and)
ΙT
     Detergents
        (dishwashing; liq. dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric foam
        stabilizer)
IΤ
     Stabilizing agents
        (for foam; liq. dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric foam
IT
     2579-20-6, 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (for grease removal while maintaining suds; liq.
        dishwashing detergent compns. comprising
        polymeric foam stabilizer and)
IT.
     25154-86-3P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate homopolymer
     26655-25-4P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate
                28675-43-6P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic
     acid copolymer 53232-15-8P
                                 131062-60-7P, 2-
     (Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamide copolymer
    225935-81-9P, 2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamide-
    methacrylic acid copolymer
```

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(liq. dishwashing detergent

compns. comprising polymeric foam stabilizer)

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP

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L74 ANSWER 15 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 1999:355862
                  Document No. 131:20607 Liquid detergent
       compositions comprising polymeric suds enhancers in
       removing greasy soils from dish ware. Kasturi, Chandrika; Schafer,
       Michael Gayle; Sivik, Mark Robert; Kluesener, Bernard William; Scheper,
       William Michael (The Procter & Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO
      9927057 A1 19990603, 66 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI. CM. CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, MI, MR, NE,
      CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE,
      NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO
      1998-US24852 19981120. PRIORITY: US 1997-66747 19971121; US 1998-87714
      19980602; US 1998-91672 19980702.
      Liq. detergent compns. comprise a polymer
AB
      which is a suds enhancer and a suds vol. extender, and
      also for preventing re-deposition of grease during hand washing, also
      detersive agents, adjunct agents, and diamines. The polymer stabilizer
      comprises (i) units capable of having a cationic charge at a pH
      .apprx.4-12; provided it has an av. cationic charge d. .apprx.0.0005-0.05
      units/100 daltons mol. wt. at a pH .apprx.4-12. An example
      detergent contained alkyl sulfates 33.29, hydroxy fatty acid amide
      4.2, amine oxide surfactant 4.8, alc. ethoxylate 1.0, MgCl2
      0.72, Ca citrate 0.35, suds booster dimethylaminoethyl
      methacrylate-dimethylacrylamide copolymer 0.5\%, and the balance water.
      26655-25-4P, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate
      copolymer 53232-15-8P
      RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
      (Preparation); USES (Uses)
          (liq. dishwashing detergent
         compns. comprising polymeric foam stabilizer)
      26655-25-4 HCAPLUS
RN
      2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with
CN
      2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
      CM
            1
     CRN
           2867-47-2
```

CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \cdot \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 02

```
53232-15-8 HCAPLUS
 RN
      2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
 CN
      2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
      CM
           1
      CRN 2867-47-2
      CMF C8 H15 N O2
                   O CH2
 Me_2N-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-C-Me
      CM
      CRN
           79-41-4
      CMF
          C4 H6 O2
    CH<sub>2</sub>
 Me-C-CO2H
     CM
           3
     CRN 79-10-7
     CMF C3 H4 O2
HO-C-CH=CH2
IC
     ICM C11D003-37
     ICS C11D003-30
CC
     46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST
     polymer suds booster dishwashing detergent;
     dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate dimethylacrylamide copolymer foam
     stabilizer; foam stabilizer booster dishwashing
     detergent; amino acid foam stabilizer; cationic polymer
     foam stabilizer; zwitterionic polymer foam stabilizer
     Amines, uses
IT.
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (diamines, for grease removal while maintaining suds;
        liq. dishwashing detergent compns
        . comprising polymeric foam stabilizer and).
ΙT
     Detergents
        (dishwashing; liq. dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric foam
        stabilizer)
IT
     Stabilizing agents
        (for foam; liq. dishwashing
        detergent compns. comprising polymeric foam
        stabilizer)
```

```
ΙT
      Peptides, uses
      RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
      (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (liq. dishwashing detergent
      compns. comprising polymeric foam stabilizer)
2077-90-9, 1,3-Bis(methylamino)cyclohexane
 ΙT
      RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
         (for grease removal while maintaining suds; lig.
         dishwashing detergent compns. comprising
         polymeric foam stabilizer and)
      109-55-7DP, 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine, reaction products with maleic
 ΙT
      anhydride copolymer
                            9001-63-2P, Lysozyme 25154-86-3P,
      2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate homopolymer 26655-25-4P,
     Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer
                                                                    28675-43-6P,
      2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer
                   108919-59-1DP, Maleic anhydride-1-octene alternating
     53232-15-8P
     copolymer, reaction products with dimethylaminopropylamine
     2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamide copolymer
     135093-08-2DP, 1-Hexene-maleic anhydride alternating copolymer, reaction
     products with dimethylaminopropylamine 225935-81-9P,
     2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate-N, N-dimethylacrylamide-methacrylic
     acid copolymer
                      226084-79-3P, LX 1279
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
      (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (liq. dishwashing detergent
        compns. comprising polymeric foam stabilizer)
L74 ANSWER 16 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1999:355859
             Document No. 131:20588 Foam stable liquid
     dishwashing compositions and providing extended suds
     volume in dish cleaning. Kasturi, Chandrika; Schafer,
     Michael Gayle; Sivik, Mark Robert; Kluesener, Bernard William (The Procter
     & Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9927053 Al 19990603, 45 pp.
     DESIGNATED STATES: W: CN, CZ, CZ, JP, MX, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
     ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN:
     PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-US24699 19981120. PRIORITY: US 1997-66346
     19971121; US 1998-87640 19980602.
     Zwitterionic polymer suds stabilizers are used in liq.
     detergent compns. for hand dishwashing. A 10%
     aq. soln. of this compn. has a pH 4-12. A liq.
     detergent (pH 7.4) contained alkyl sulfate 33.29, polyhydroxy
     fatty acid amide 4.2, amine oxide 4.8, ethoxylated C11 alc. 1.0, MgC12
     0.72, Ca citrate 0.35, suds booster LX 1279 \bar{0}.5\%, and the
     balance water and minors.
     26655-25-4, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate
TΤ
     copolymer
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (suds booster; foam stable liq. dishwashing
        compns. contq.)
     26655-25-4 HCAPLUS
RN
    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with
    2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
    CRN 2867-47-2
    CMF C8 H15 N O2
```

```
CH<sub>2</sub>
Me2N-CH2-CH2-O-C-C-Me
```

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

HO-C-CH=CH2

ΙC ICM C11D003-37

46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) CC

polymeric suds booster detergent liq; zwitterionic polymer suds stabilizer; acrylic acid dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer

IT Detergents

> (dishwashing; foam stable liq. dishwashing compns.)

ΙΤ Stabilizing agents

(for foam, zwitterionic polymer; foam stable liq.

dishwashing compns. contg.)

109-55-7D, 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine, reaction products with maleic anhydride copolymer 25266-57-3D, 1-Hexene-maleic anhydride copolymer, reaction products with dimethylaminopropylamine 26655-25-4, Acrylic acid-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer 108919-59-1D, Maleic anhydride-1-octene alternating copolymer, reaction products with dimethylaminopropylamine 226084-79-3, LX 1279 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (suds booster; foam stable liq. dishwashing

compns. contq.)

L74 ANSWER 37 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Document No. 109:171106 Manufacture of soap-free 1988:571106 cationic emulsions. Akagi, Takeshi; Nakayama, Yosei (Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 63090508 A2 19880421 Showa, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1986-235553 19861003.

The stable title emulsions were prepd. by prepg. dispersion stabilizer by AB copolymn. of (A) 5-80 parts amino group-contg. radical-polymerizable vinyl monomer and (B) 20-95 parts vinyl comonomer, followed by polymn. of the monomer B, then emulsion polymn. in the presence of the resulting graft copolymer after solubilization in water, as dispersion stabilizer. Styrene 150, Bu acrylate (I), 150, and dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate 100 parts were polymd. in the presence of AIBN in Bu cellulose at 10.degree. for 2 h, treated with 100 parts styrene and 100 parts I in the presence of AIBN to obtain a 72.4%-solids graft copolymer soln. which (207 parts) was neutralized with AcOH and dispersed in 768 parts water, and 122 parts styrene and 178 parts I were polymd. in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane). 2HCl in the dispersion to give a 34.1%-solids emulsion with good storability.

117078-85-0D, reaction products with butylene oxide ΙT

RL: USES (Uses)

(emulsifiers for emulsion polymn. of Bu acrylate and styrene)

```
RN 117078-85-0 HCAPLUS
```

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene, acetate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-19-7 CMF C2 H4 O2

но- c- сн<sub>3</sub>

CM 2

CRN 114672-16-1

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H8 . C7 H12 O2)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8: PM, GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$ 

CM 4

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

O || n-BuO-C-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C CH-Ph

IT 114672-16-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(emulsifiers, for emulsion polymn. of Bu acrylate and

har699544.trn

Page 125

```
styrene)
     114672-16-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with
CN
     butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
          1
     CM
     CRN 2867-47-2
     CMF C8 H15 N O2
                    CH<sub>2</sub>
Me_2N-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-Me
     CM
          2
          141-32-2
     CRN
          C7 H12 O2
     CMF
       0
n-BuO-C-CH \longrightarrow CH_2
     CM
          3
     CRN 100-42-5
          C8 H8
     CMF
H2C=CH-Ph
IC
     ICM C08F002-22
     ICS B01F017-52
CC
     35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
     cationic acrylic emulsion soap free; emulsifier
ST
     acrylic emulsion
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer-based, emulsifiers
        , for emulsion polymn. of Bu acrylate and styrene)
ΙT
     Polymerization
        (emulsion, of Bu acrylate and styrene, cationic emulsifiers
     26249-20-7D, Butylene oxide, reaction products with dimethylaminoethyl
ΙT
     methacrylate copolymers 117078-85-0D, reaction products with
     butylene oxide
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (emulsifiers for emulsion polymn. of Bu acrylate and styrene)
ΙT
     114672-16-1
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (emulsifiers, for emulsion polymn. of Bu acrylate and
        styrene)
     25767-47-9P, Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
```

RL: PREP (Preparation)

```
(emulsions, soap-free, manuf. of, polymeric
        emulsifiers for)
L74 ANSWER 50 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
              Document No. 99:89912 Detergents. (Kao Soap Co., Ltd.,
1983:489912
     Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 58013700 A2 19830126 Showa, 7 pp.
      (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1981-111693 19810717.
AB
     Detergents contain amphoteric copolymers prepd. from anionic
     vinyl monomers and cationic vinyl monomers. Thus, a detergent contg. a linear Na alkylbenzenesulfonate 20, a coconut fatty acid
     diethanolamide 5, acrylic acid-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer
     (I) [26655-25-4] 1, and water 74% had foam height 75
     mm and was used to wash 4-5 dishes, compared with 55 and 2, resp., for a
     detergent contq. no I.
ΙT
     26655-25-4
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (detergents contg.)
RN
     26655-25-4 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with
     2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN 2867-47-2
     CMF C8 H15 N O2
                  O CH2
Me_2N-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-Me
     CM
     CRN
         79-10-7
     CMF C3 H4 O2
HO- C- CH CH2
IC
     C11D003-37
ICA C08F020-34; C08F020-60
CC
     46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
ST
     amphoteric vinyl copolymer detergent; acrylic acid copolymer
     detergent; methylaminoethyl methacrylate copolymer
     detergent; dishwashing detergent
     alkylbenzenesulfonate polymer
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (alkyl ether sulfates, for detergents, contg. amphoteric
        polymers)
TΤ
     Vinyl compounds, polymers
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (amphoteric polymers, detergents contq.)
ΙT
     Polymers, uses and miscellaneous
```

RL: USES (Uses)

(amphoteric, detergents contg.)

IT Alcohols, compounds

RL: USES (Uses)

(ethoxylated, sulfates, for **detergents**, contg. amphoteric polymers)

IT Detergents

(dishwashing, contg. amphoteric polymers)

 26655-25-4
 73565-50-1
 86828-31-1
 86828-32-2
 86828-33-3

 86828-34-4
 86828-35-5
 86828-36-6
 86828-38-8
 86828-39-9

 86828-41-3
 86828-42-4

86828-40-2 86828-41-3 86828-42-4 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(detergents contg.)

75-21-8D, reaction products with alcs., sulfates 98-11-3D, alkyl derivs., sodium salts 112-00-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(detergents, contg. amphoteric polymers)

## => d L76 1-54 ti

- L76 ANSWER 1 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Charge-modified dye absorption media for the wash, polyester article manufacture and dye scavaging of wash liquor
- L76 ANSWER 2 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI N-vinyllactam-based graft copolymers and their compositions and preparation
- L76 ANSWER 3 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Microcapsules and nanocapsules with positively charged surfaces for treating textiles, hair and skin
- L76 ANSWER 4 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Method for washing and conditioning of textile and aqueous laundry detergent
- L76 ANSWER 5 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Soil sequestering articles impregnated with quaternary ammonium compounds
- L76 ANSWER 6 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Composition for treating dandruffs in hair and scalp based on an antidandruff agent and an acrylic terpolymer
- L76 ANSWER 7 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Perfuming of rinse conditioner compositions
- L76 ANSWER 8 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Polymer pastes for use with laundering machines
- L76 ANSWER 9 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Ink-jet recording paper containing cationic resin and silica
- L76 ANSWER 10 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Composition for the biocidal treatment of surfaces
- L76 ANSWER 11 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Neutralized paper and its production method

- L76 ANSWER 12 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Method and apparatus for color image formation according to ink-jet printing process
- L76 ANSWER 13 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Cleaning process using carbon dioxide as a solvent and employing molecularly engineered **surfactants**
- L76 ANSWER 14 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI. Electrostatographic toner, developer containing the toner, and method for forming image
- L76 ANSWER 15 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Thermoplastic polymer compositions containing quaternary cationic group-containing polymers with good water resistance and lasting antistatic properties
- L76 ANSWER 16 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Conditioning shampoo compositions
- L76 ANSWER 17 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Coating compositions and coated paper for ink-jet printing
- L76 ANSWER 18 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- Body wash compositions containing anionic cleansing surfactants polymeric cationic conditioning compounds and quaternized phosphate esters
- L76 ANSWER 19 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Concentrate compositions and container of a dose of concentrate for dilution to a viscous cleaner, conditioner, or disinfectant
- L76 ANSWER 20 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Hair preparations containing amphoteric polymers and polyoxyalkylene ethers
- L76 ANSWER 21 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Liquid personal cleansing compositions containing short-chain alkyl sulfate and alkyl ethoxy sulfate surfactants
- L76 ANSWER 22 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Cleaning compositions for hard surface
- L76 ANSWER 23 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Alkaline paper sheets showing retention of size effect
- L76 ANSWER 24 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Hair-cleansing and -strengthening composition containing anionic surfactant, ionic polymers, and insoluble component
- L76 ANSWER 25 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Cationic paper sizes and their preparation
- L76 ANSWER 26 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Flocculant for removing finely divided solids from nonpolar liquids such as solvents

- L76 ANSWER 27 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Fabric softeners for **laundering** garments in automatic washing machines
- L76 ANSWER 28 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Laundry aid compositions with good storability
- L76 ANSWER 29 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Preparation of toners with high positive charge
- L76 ANSWER 30 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Preparation of vinylpyrrolidone und vinylimidazole copolymers and their use as dye transfer inhibitors in laundering
- L76 ANSWER 31 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Coemulsion and electrodeposition properties of mixtures of cationic epoxy resin and cationic acrylic resin containing blocked-isocyanate groups
- L76 ANSWER 32 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Coemulsion and electrodeposition properties of mixtures of cationic epoxy resin and cationic acrylic resin containing butoxymethylamide groups
- L76 ANSWER 33 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Cationic polymer emulsion-type sizes for paper
- L76 ANSWER 34 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Preparation of cationic polymers and their use as thickeners for aqueous acid solutions
- L76 ANSWER 35 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Stable, medium-viscosity, aqueous fabric softening compositions
- L76 ANSWER 36 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Hydrophobic dye-containing cathodic electrodepositable compositions and their coating process
- L76 ANSWER 37 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Acidic disinfectant all-purpose liquid cleaning composition, especially for removing soap scum and mineral deposits
- L76 ANSWER 38 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Preparation of toners for electrostatic image development
- L76 ANSWER 39 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Dissolution retarders and automatic fragrant cleaning compositions containing them
- L76 ANSWER 40 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Storage-stable cationic polymer compositions for paper sizes
- L76 ANSWER 41 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Resin compositions for water-thinned coatings curable at low temperature
- L76 ANSWER 42 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Rinse aid composition

- L76 ANSWER 43 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Electrophotographic developer compositions
- L76 ANSWER 44 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Hair preparations containing ionic polymers and carboxylic acid salts
- L76 ANSWER 45 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Electrostatographic suspension developer
- L76 ANSWER 46 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Capsule toners
- L76 ANSWER 47 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Toners for electrostatic image development
- L76 ANSWER 48 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Regeneration or recycling of aqueous degreasing and cleaning solutions
- L76 ANSWER 49 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Washing composition
- L76 ANSWER 50 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Polymer beads with uniform particle size
- L76 ANSWER 51 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Polyamine-chromic acid ionic polymers and aqueous cationic electrocoat systems containing them
- L76 ANSWER 52 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Dry-cleaning compositions
- L76 ANSWER 53 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Transparent hair rinses
- L76 ANSWER 54 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- TI Coatings for electrical insulation

2000-10008305 20000223.

- $\Rightarrow$  d L76 3,4,7-11,14-16,37,50 cbib abs hitstr hitind
- L76 ANSWER 3 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
  2001:635956 Document No. 135:215738 Microcapsules and nanocapsules with positively charged surfaces for treating textiles, hair and skin. Eisfeld, Wolf; Krupp, Ute; Lossack, Annett; Scheidgen, Arndt; Braun, Verena (Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001062376 A1 20010830, 66 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, DZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, UA, US, ZA; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR. (German). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-EP1887 20010220. PRIORITY: DE 2000-10008306 20000223; DE 2000-10008307 20000223; DE
- The invention relates to microcapsules and nanocapsules with pos. charged surfaces and have specific affinity to substrates such as textiles, hair or skin; even after treatment with water, at least up to a certain portion remains on these substrates. The capsules can be diversely used, in particular, in washing and cleaning agents as well as in cosmetics. Thus 10 mL of a suspension contg. 40% microcapsules filled with rose oil (neg. surface charge) were suspended in 50 mL 0.25 wt./wt.% Cetrimonium chloride (Dehyquart A) cationic soln. Pos. charged surface was formed; the change

in charge was detected by zeta-potential measurement. The suspension was dild. with 7 parts demineralized water and pH 5.0 was set with citric acid. Hair strands were dipped into the suspension for 15 s, rinsed with water for 1 min., and dryed. The adhesion of the microcapsules was tested by sensing the odor and microscopically; 3 adhered microcapsules per 0.1 mm hair were detected.

30581-59-0 TΥ

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (microcapsules and nanocapsules with pos. charged surfaces for treating textiles, hair and skin)

30581-59-0 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

2867-47-2 CRN CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

2 CM

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

ICM B01J013-02 IC

ICS A61K007-00; C11D017-00; D06M023-12

62-2 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 40, 46

Adhesion, physical ΙT Antimicrobial agents Antistatic agents Cosmetics

Fabric finishing Fabric softeners

Hair

Impregnating materials

Laundering

Microcapsules Skin

Soilproofing agents

Surface electric charge

Textiles

На

(microcapsules and nanocapsules with pos. charged surfaces for treating

textiles, hair and skin)

ΙT Soaps RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (microcapsules and nanocapsules with pos. charged surfaces for treating textiles, hair and skin) Gelatins, biological studies ΙT Polyamides, biological studies Polyphosphates Polysaccharides, biological studies Polysiloxanes, biological studies Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (microcapsules and nanocapsules with pos. charged surfaces for treating textiles, hair and skin) 107-25-5D, Methylvinyl ether, polymers of 112-02-7, Cetrimonium chloride ΙT 506-59-2D, Dimethylammoniumchloride, dialkyl deriv. 593-51-1D, Methylammoniumchloride, trialkyl deriv. 593-81-7D, 9000-01-5, Trimethylammoniumchloride, alkyl deriv. 1398-61-4, Chitin 9002-89-5, Polyvinylalcohol 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone Gum arabic 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-35-7, Celluloseacetate 9004-36-8, Celluloseacetatebutyrate 9004-57-3, Ethylcellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethylcellulose 9004-67-5, 9012-36-6, 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies Methylcellulose 9012-76-4, Chitosan 15802-18-3D, Cyanoacrylic acid, polymers Agarose 26023-30-3D, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-25233-30-1, Polyaniline ethanediyl)], polymers of 29297-55-0, Vinylimidazole-vinylpyrrolidone 30604-81-0 37205-99-5, 29463-06-7 **30581-59-0** copolymer

Carboxymethylethylcellulose RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(microcapsules and nanocapsules with pos. charged surfaces for treating textiles, hair and skin)

L76 ANSWER 4 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS Document No. 134:328233 Method for washing and conditioning of 2001:320048 textile and aqueous laundry detergent. Poirier, Philippe; Bossard, Isabelle (Reckitt Benckiser France, Fr.; Reckitt Benckiser (Uk) Limited). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001030951 Al 20010503, 23 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-GB4076 20001023. PRIORITY: EP 1999-402611 19991022; GB 1999-29581 19991216. A washing and conditioning method uses, in the main wash, .gtoreq.1 AΒ cleansing (anionic and/or nonionic) surfactants and .gtoreq.1 org. quaternary ammonium polymers. Use of such polymers in the main wash gives good textile conditioning, e.g., softening. The surfactant(s) and polymer(s) may be added in 1 aq. co-formulation. A typical main wash laundry detergent contained Jaguar C 13S 0.6, Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate (Bio-Soft D 40 RC) 25.8, Steol 4N 25.0, N,N-dimethyllaurylamine N-oxide (Ninox DMCD-40) 1.6, N, N-bis(hydroxyethyl) coco amide (Agent 565-14 RC)

Page 133

1.0, Miranol CS Conc. 2.0, perfumes and colorants <5, and pH modifiers,

viscosity additives and preservatives <5%, in H2O.

```
26006-22-4, Polyquaternium 5 26161-33-1, Polyquaternium
ΙT
     37 27103-90-8, Polyquaternium 14 35429-19-7,
     Polyquaternium 15 53633-54-8, Polyquaternium 11
     60494-40-8, Polyquaternium 36 68877-47-4, Polyquaternium
     13 68877-50-9, Polyquaternium 12 69418-26-4,
     Polyquaternium 33 130291-58-6, Polyquaternium 9
     146189-14-2, Polyquaternium 8 147398-77-4,
     Polyquaternium 30 251352-56-4
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry
        detergent contg. quaternary ammonium
        polymers)
     26006-22-4 HCAPLUS
RN
     Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, methyl
CN
     sulfate, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN
          79-06-1
     CMF C3 H5 N O
     0
H_2N-C-CH=CH_2
          2
     CM
          6891-44-7
     CRN
          C9 H18 N O2 . C H3 O4 S
     CMF
          CM
                3
               33611-56-2
          CRN
          CMF C9 H18 N O2
                    O CH<sub>2</sub>
Me_3+N-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-C-Me
           CM
                4
                21228-90-0
           CRN
           CMF
                C H3 O4 S
 Me-0-S03-
```

CM 1

CRN 5039-78-1 CMF C9 H18 N O2 . C1

• cl-

RN 27103-90-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, methyl sulfate, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 33611-56-2 CMF C9 H18 N O2

 $\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_3 + \text{N} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$ 

· CM · 2

CRN 21228-90-0 CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-0-S03-

RN 35429-19-7 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5039-78-1 CMF C9 H18 N O2 . C1

Cl-

2 CM

79-06-1 CRN CMF C3 H5 N O

$$_{\rm H_2N-C-CH}^{\rm O}$$

53633-54-8 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with diethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-67-5 CMF C4 H10 O4 S

2 CM

30581-59-0 CRN

(C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O)x CMF

CCI PMS

> 3 CM

2867-47-2 CRN CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM4

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

60494-40-8 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, compd. with dimethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

77-78-1 CRN-CMF C2 H6 O4 S

2 CM

26222-42-4 CRN

(C8 H15 N O2 . C5 H8 O2) x CMF

CCI PMS

> 3 CM

2867-47-2 CRN CMF C8 H15 N O2

СМ 4

80-62-6 CRN CMF C5 H8 O2

68877-47-4 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN' ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and (9Z)-9-octadecenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, compd. with dimethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

77-78-1 CMF C2 H6 O4 S

2 CM

68877-46-3 CRN

(C22 H40 O2 . C10 H19 N O2 . C6 H10 O2)  $\times$ CMF

CCI **PMS** 

> 3 CM

CRN 13533-08-9

CMF C22 H40 O2

CDES 2:Z

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 4

105-16-8 CRN

C10 H19 N O2 CMF

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ & || & || \\ ^{\rm Me^-\,C^-\,C^-\,O^-\,CH_2^-\,CH_2^-\,NEt_2} \end{array}$$

5 CM

CRN 97-63-2 C6 H10 O2 CMF

68877-50-9 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, [(1R,4aR,4bR,10aR)-1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-CN decahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-1-phenanthrenyl]methyl ester, polymer with 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, compd. with dimethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1

CRN 77-78-1 CMF C2 H6 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 68877-49-6

CMF (C24 H36 O2 . C10 H19 N O2 . C6 H10 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 68877-48-5

CMF C24 H36 O2

CDES 1:1R2:1A,4AB,4BA,10AA

## Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 4

CRN 105-16-8 CMF C10 H19 N O2

 $\stackrel{\text{H}_2\text{C}}{\parallel} \stackrel{\text{O}}{\parallel} = 0$   $\stackrel{\text{Me-C-C-O-CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NEt}_2}{\parallel} = 0$ 

CM 5

CRN 97-63-2 CMF C6 H10 O2

har699544.trn

Page 139

RN 69418-26-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 44992-01-0 CMF C8 H16 N O2 . C1

● Cl-

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

RN 130291-58-6 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, homopolymer, compd. with bromomethane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 74-83-9 CMF C H3 Br

Br-CH3

CM 2

CRN 25154-86-3 CMF (C8 H15 N O2) x CCI PMS

CM 3

har699544.trn

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} & \text{CH}_2 \text{--} & \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

146189-14-2 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, compd. with dimethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

1 CM

CRN 77-78-1 CMF C2 H6 O4 S

2 CM

41510-85-4 CRN

CMF (C22 H42 O2 . C8 H15 N O2 . C5 H8 O2)  $\times$ 

CCI

CM3

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me- (CH}_2)_{17} - \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM

2867-47-2 CRN C8 H15 N O2 CMF

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O--} \text{C--} \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM

har699544.trn

CRN 80-62-6 С5 Н8 О2 CMF

147398-77-4 HCAPLUS RN

Ethanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-CN propenyl)oxy]-, inner salt, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 62723-61-9 CMF C10 H17 N O4

CM

80-62-6 CRN C5 H8 O2 CMF

251352-56-4 HCAPLUS RN

Ethanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-CN propenyl)oxy]-, inner salt, polymer with N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethanaminium methyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 62723-61-9 C10 H17 N O4 CMF

2 CM

CRN 6891-44-7 CMF C9 H18 N O2 . C H3 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 33611-56-2 CMF C9 H18 N O2

 $\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_3 + \text{N} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \end{array}$ 

CM 4

CRN 21228-90-0 CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-0-503-

IC ICM C11D003-00 ICS C11D003-22; C11D003-37; C11D017-00; C11D001-83; C11D003-38

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST. laundry detergent quaternary
ammonium polymer fabric softener; guar gum
hydroxytrimethylammoniopropyl ether textile conditioning laundry
detergent

IT Onium compounds

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(4,5-dihydro-1-(hydroxyethyl)-1-(2-hydroxy-3-sulfopropyl)-2-norcoco
alkyl imidazolium, hydroxides, inner salts, monosodium salts; textile
washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry
detergent contg. guaternary ammonium

detergent contg. quaternary ammonium

polymers)

IT Sulfonic acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (C14-16-1-alkenesulfonic, sodium salts, surfactants, Witconate AOS; textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry detergent contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

IT Surfactants

(anionic; textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry detergent contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

IT Textiles

(cellulosic; textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry detergent contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

IT Amides, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), Agent 565-14RC; textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry detergent contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)

IT Acrylic fibers, processes Polyamide fibers, processes

```
Polyester fibers, processes
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (fabrics; textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq.
       laundry detergent contg. quaternary
       ammonium polymers)
    Detergents
ΙT
        (laundry, liq.; textile washing and conditioning
       method and use of aq. laundry detergent contg.
       quaternary ammonium polymers)
    Surfactants
TΤ
        (nonionic; textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq.
        laundry detergent contg. quaternary
        ammonium polymers)
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
IT
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (polymers; textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq.
        laundry detergent contg.)
     Gums and Mucilages
IT
     Washing
        (textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry
        detergent contg. quaternary ammonium
        polymers)
     Carbohydrates, uses
ΙT
     Proteins, general, uses
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry
        detergent contg. quaternary ammonium
        polymers)
     Rayon, processes
IT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry
        detergent contg. quaternary ammonium
        polymers)
     26590-05-6, Polyquaternium 7
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Mirapol 550; textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq.
        laundry detergent contg. quaternary
        ammonium polymers)
     25155-30-0, Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (surfactant, Bio-Soft D 40RC; textile washing and
        conditioning method and use of aq. laundry detergent
        contg. quaternary ammonium polymers)
     1643-20-5, Laurylamine oxide
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (surfactant, Ninox DMCD 40; textile washing and conditioning
        method and use of aq. laundry detergent contg.
        quaternary ammonium polymers)
     9004-82-4, Polyethylene glycol lauryl ether sulfate sodium salt
ΙT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (surfactant, Sipon LES 328; textile washing and conditioning
        method and use of aq. laundry detergent contg.
        quaternary ammonium polymers)
                             111214-80-3, Sulfopon 101
     83138-08-3, Dehyton k
ΙT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (surfactant; textile washing and conditioning method and use
        of aq. laundry detergent contg. quaternary
         ammonium polymers)
     1398-61-4D, Chitin, quaternary ammonium-contg. derivs.
ΙT
      9000-30-0, Guar 9005-79-2D, Glycogen, quaternary
```

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65497-29-2, Jaguar C 13S
    ammonium-contg. derivs., uses
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry
       detergent contg. quaternary ammonium
       polymers)
    25136-75-8, Polyquaternium 39 26006-22-4, Polyquaternium 5
ΙT
     26062-79-3, Polyquaternium 6 26161-33-1, Polyquaternium 37
                                     31512-74-0, Polyquaternium 42
     27103-90-8, Polyquaternium 14
     35429-19-7, Polyquaternium 15 53633-54-8, Polyquaternium
          53694-17-0, Polyquaternium 22 60494-40-8, Polyquaternium 36
     63451-27-4, Polyquaternium 2 68877-47-4, Polyquaternium 13
     68877-50-9, Polyquaternium 12 69418-26-4, Polyquaternium
                                         81859-24-7, Celquat SC 240C
          75345-27-6, Polyquaternium 1
                                                                    98616-25-2,
                                     95144-24-4, Polyquaternium 16
     92183-41-0, Polyquaternium 4
                         110736-85-1, Polyquaternium 19
                                                          110736-86-2,
     Polyquaternium 24
     Polyquaternium 20
                        113784-58-0, Polyquaternium 18 130291-58-6,
     Polyquaternium 9 131954-48-8, Polyquaternium 28
                                                          132977-85-6,
     Polyquaternium 27 146189-14-2, Polyquaternium 8
   147398-77-4, Polyquaternium 30
148880-30-2, Polyquaternium 29
174761-16-1, Polyquaternium 46
189767-67-7, Polyquaternium 31
                                      148506-50-7, Polyquaternium 17
                                      150599-70-5, Polyquaternium 44
                                     178535-77-8, Polyquaternium 26
                                      189767-68-8, Polyquaternium 34
                                      197969-51-0, Polyquaternium 47
     189767-69-9, Polyquaternium 35
                   336879-27-7, Polyquaternium 43
     251352-56-4
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq. laundry
        detergent contg. quaternary ammonium
        polymers)
     9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs., processes
IT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (textiles; textile washing and conditioning method and use of aq.
        laundry detergent contg. quaternary
        ammonium polymers)
L76 ANSWER 7 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
              Document No. 133:364036 Perfuming of rinse conditioner
2000:814594
     compositions. Elmes, Alfred Roy; Fraser, Stuart B.; Khosdel,
     Ezat; Martin, Alexander; Martin, John Robert; Sherrington, David Collin
     (Unilever N.V., Neth.; Unilever PLC; Hindustan Lever Ltd.). PCT Int.
     Appl. WO 2000068352 A1 20001116, 49 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL,
     AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM,
     EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP,
     KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ,
     PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ,
     VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ,
     CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
     ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2.
     APPLICATION: WO 2000-EP3279 20000412. PRIORITY: GB 1999-10389 19990505.
     A compn. for use in the rinsing of laundry contains particles
AΒ
     with perfume located or absorbed in or on the particles. The particles
     are formed of crosslinked org. polymeric material, e.g.,
     styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer, that have a mean particle size .ltoreq.1
     .mu.m. The compn. is preferably a fabric softener, e.g., bis(hydrogenated
     tallow alkyl)dimethylammonium chlorides. A method of treating
     laundry with the compn. is also provided.
     307498-87-9, Butyl acrylate-Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate-Ethylene
     glycol dimethacrylate copolymer
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
         (crosslinked, particles; perfuming of rinse conditioner
         compns. with polymer particle-supported perfumes)
```

RN 307498-87-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2439-35-2 CMF C7 H13 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{Me}_{2}\text{N}-\text{CH}_{2}-\text{CH}_{2}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{CH} == \text{CH}_{2} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 97-90-5 CMF C10 H14 O4

IC ICM C11D003-50 ICS C11D003-37

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST laundry rinse perfume crosslinked polymer particle support; styrene divinylbenzene crosslinked particle support perfume laundry rinse; hydrogenated tallow dimethylammonium chloride fabric softener blend perfume particle

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides, fabric conditioners; perfuming of rinse conditioner compns . with polymer particle-supported perfumes)

IT Fabric softeners

Perfumes

(perfuming of **rinse** conditioner **compns**. with polymer particle-supported perfumes)

IT Laundering

(rinsing; perfuming of rinse conditioner compns. with polymer particle-supported perfumes)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

ΙT

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (trimethyltallow alkylammonium chlorides, fabric conditioners; perfuming of rinse conditioner compns. with polymer particle-supported perfumes)

9003-70-7, Divinylbenzene-Styrene copolymer 307498-87-9, Butyl acrylate-Dimethylaminoethyl acrylate-Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (crosslinked, particles; perfuming of rinse conditioner compns. with polymer particle-supported perfumes)

L76 ANSWER 8 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS Document No. 133:254241 Polymer pastes for use with 2000:654611 laundering machines. Yui, Koji; Oda, Takashi; Hasegawa, Miki (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000256964 A2 20000919, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-63141 19990310.

Polymers have properties a .gtoreq. 90% and b-a ratio .ltoreq. 0.7, where a is the permeability for a soln. contg. 5% polymer and 10% nonpolymeric electrolytes and b is the permeability after the soln. is dild. 5000% with water. Thus, a soln. contained 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid Na salt-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyldimethylethylammonium Et sulfate copolymer and Na sulfate.

26161-33-1P, Poly(2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyltrimethylammonium ΙT chloride) 28675-43-6P, N, N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 294624-15-0P, 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid sodium salt-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyldimethylethylammonium ethyl sulfate copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymer pastes for use with laundering machines)

26161-33-1 HCAPLUS RN

Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, CN chloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

5039-78-1 CRN CMF C9 H18 N O2 . Cl

CH<sub>2</sub>  $Me_3+N-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-C-Me$ 

● Cl-

28675-43-6 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl· CN 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 294624-15-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N-ethyl-N,N-dimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, ethyl sulfate, polymer with 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5165-97-9 CMF C7 H13 N O4 S . Na

Na

CM 2

CRN 13223-03-5 CMF C10 H20 N O2 . C2 H5 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 48063-69-0 CMF C10 H20 N O2

CRN 48028-76-8 CMF C2 H5 O4 S

Et-0-503-

ICM D06M015-29 IC

46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents) CC

laundering paste acrylamidomethylpropanesulfonic acid STmethacryloyloxyethyldimethylethylammonium copolymer; quaternary ammonium polymer laundering paste; washer laundering polymer paste

Polyelectrolytes ΙT

(amphoteric; polymer pastes for use with laundering machines)

ΙT Polyelectrolytes

(anionic; polymer pastes for use with laundering machines)

Polyelectrolytes ΙT

(cationic; polymer pastes for use with laundering machines)

ΙT Electrolytes

Laundering

Pastes

Permeability

(polymer pastes for use with laundering machines)

IT. Fibers

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polymer pastes for use with laundering machines)

Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses IT

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymers; polymer pastes for use with laundering machines)

ΙT Polymerization

(radical; polymer pastes for use with laundering machines)

26161-33-1P, Poly(2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyltrimethylammonium TΤ chloride) 28675-43-6P, N, N-Dimethylaminoethyl 35641-59-9P **294624-15-0P** methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer , 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid sodium salt-2-(methacryloyloxy) ethyldimethylethylammonium ethyl sulfate copolymer. RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer pastes for use with laundering machines)

L76 ANSWER 9 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Document No. 133:230408 Ink-jet recording paper 2000:634872 containing cationic resin and silica. Suzuki, Akira;

Sunakawa, Hirokazu; Asano, Shinichi (Oji Paper Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000247021 A2 20000912, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-56837 19990304.

The paper comprises a substrate coated with .gtoreq.1 recording layers 1 AB of which contains a cationic copolymer having silanol groups and tertiary amino or quaternary ammonium salt groups and silica fine particles of which the av. particle diams. of the primary and secondary particles are 3-40 and 10-500 nm, resp. The paper shows high gloss, ink absorption, and surface strength and provides high d. images.

211321-44-7P, Butyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester DM-styrene

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ink-jet printing paper contg. cationic resin and silica)

.211321-44-7 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

2867-47-2 CRN CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2^{}\text{N}^- \text{CH}_2^{}\text{--} \text{CH}_2^{}\text{--} \text{O}^- \text{C}^- \text{C}^- \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 C7 H12 O2 CMF

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

100-42-5 CRN C8 H8 CMF

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

292044-96-3, Ethyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester DM-styrene ΙT copolymer RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (ink-jet printing paper contg. cationic resin and silica)

RN 292044-96-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

IC ICM B41M005-00

ICS B41J002-01; D21H019-32; D21H019-36; D21H027-00

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT Ink-jet recording sheets

(paper; ink-jet printing paper contg. cationic resin and silica)

ΙT

Paper
Paper
(printing, ink-jet; ink-jet printing paper contg.
cationic resin and silica)

134392-61-3P, Butyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester DM-methyl methacrylate copolymer 211321-43-6P, Blemmer QA-butyl acrylate-KBM 503-methyl methacrylate copolymer 211321-44-7P, Butyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester DM-styrene copolymer RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (ink-jet printing paper contg. cationic resin and

silica)
7631-86-9, Silica, uses 28474-62-6, Acrylamide-2-hydroxy-3methacryloxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride copolymer 292044-96-3
, Ethyl acrylate-KBM 503-Light Ester DM-styrene copolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (ink-jet printing paper contg. cationic resin and

L76 ANSWER 10 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2000:53326 Document No. 132:98189 Composition for the biocidal treatment of surfaces. Schoonbrood, Harold; Bergeron, Vance; Marchand, Jean-Pierre (Rhodia Chimie, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000002449 A1 20000120, 49 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-EP5025 19990707. PRIORITY: US 1998-92124 19980709.

AB A process is given for the biocidal treatment of surfaces, by applying an aq. compn. contg. a hydrophobic biocide agent, a surfactant, and at least one water-sol. or water-dispersible org. copolymer, comprising at least one oligomeric or macromol. unit which can interact with the the biocide or with the micelles of surfactant(s) contg. the the biocide, and at least one hydrophilic macromol. unit which can interact with the surface to be treated and optionally with the said biocide. The copolymer in the biocidal compn. for the treatment of surfaces, acts as an agent for the vectorization and/or controlled release of the the biocide onto the surface to be treated. The compn. is usable for the treatment of hard surfaces, textiles, skin, hair, etc.

IT 254884-30-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (vehicle in biocide formulated for treatment of surfaces)

RN 254884-30-5 HCAPLUS

silica)

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenoic acid, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3 CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O CCI PMS

$$HO \longrightarrow CH_2 - CH_2 - O \longrightarrow n$$

CRN 3637-26-1 CMF C11 H21 N O5 S

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM A01N025-24

CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 40, 62

ST biocide formulation surface disinfection cosmetics

Ouaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; biocide formulated for treatment of surfaces)

IT Antibacterial agents

Biocides

## Disinfectants

(biocide formulated for treatment of surfaces)

IT 109145-16-6 131723-69-8 207973-61-3 247573-79-1 **254884-30-5** 254977-07-6 255041-64-6

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (vehicle in biocide formulated for treatment of surfaces)

L76 ANSWER 11 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1999:752107 Document No. 132:4196 Neutralized paper and its production method. Kawano, Koji; Kira, Taro (Nippon Pmc K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11323774 A2 19991126 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-134190 19980430.

AB The paper, having good sized properties, is prepd. by treating paper with a surface agent of cationic starch and a hydrophobic polymer which contains a cationic group. Thus, a sizing agent for a neutralized paper was made from 100 g cationic starch and 1.5 g a reaction

product of epichlorohydrin and a copolymer of 18 parts N, N-dimethylaminopropylacrylamide and 69 parts styrene. 26222-39-9DP, N,N-Dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate-styrene IT copolymer, reaction product with epichlorohydrin, quaternized 31668-05-0DP, Butyl acrylate-N, N-dimethylaminoethylmethacrylatestyrene copolymer, reaction product with epichlorohydrin, quaternized 55972-61-7DP, N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer, reaction product with epichlorohydrin, guaternized RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (neutralized paper and its prodn. method)

26222-39-9 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

31668-05-0 HCAPLUS RN'

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N--} & \text{CH}_2\text{--} & \text{CH}_2\text{--} & \text{O--} & \text{C--} & \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

141-32-2 CRN CMF C7 H12 O2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C== CH- Ph

55972-61-7 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with CN ethenylbenzene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \end{array}$$

2 CM

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C= CH- Ph

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 C5 H8 O2 CMF

H<sub>2</sub>C 0 11 Me-C-C-OMe

ICM D21H019-10 IC ICS D21H019-24

43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products) CC 106-89-8DP, Epichlorohydrin, reaction product with styrene and ΙT aminoacrylate, quaternized 26222-39-9DP, N,N-Dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate-styrene copolymer, reaction product with

epichlorohydrin, quaternized 28323-68-4DP, reaction product with

epichlorohydrin, quaternized 31668-05-0DP, Butyl acrylate-N, N-dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate-styrene copolymer, reaction product with epichlorohydrin, quaternized 55972-61-7DP,  $\bar{\mathrm{N}}, \mathrm{N-Dimethylaminoethyl}$   $\bar{\mathrm{methacrylate-methyl}}$   $\mathrm{methacrylate-styrene}$  copolymer, reaction product with epichlorohydrin, quaternized RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (neutralized paper and its prodn. method)

L76 ANSWER 14 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS Document No. 129:195783 Electrostatographic toner, developer 1998:512690 containing the toner, and method for forming image. Koyama, Mikio; Hirose, Naohiro; Hayashi, Kenshi; Nishimori, Yoshiki; Kikuchi, Satoe (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10213920 A2 19980811 Heisei, 17 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-16654 19970130.

The toner contains a copolymer comprising a hydrophobic monomer and an AB. ionic monomer and an agent for improving of the fixing property. The agent, e.g., low-mol. polypropylene, is modified by a cationic group-contg. units, e.g., N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate, etc. The developer contg. the obtained toner and method for formation of an image by development of latent image on an electrophotog. photoconductor are also claimed. The residual toner on the photoconductor, after transfering of the developed image from the photoconductor, is removed by cleaning or the transfered toner image is fixed by heating in the method. The method using the toner and the developer shows quick and uniform charging, high endurance in repeated image forming, and improved transfer capability.

31668-05-0P, Butyl acrylate-N, N-dimethylaminoethyl ΙT

methacrylate-styrene copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(electrostatog. toner contg. polymer comprising hydrophobic monomer and ionic monomer and agent modified by cationic group for improving fixing property)

31668-05-0 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{-CH}_2 \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2 o || n-BuO-C-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C= CH-Ph

IC ICM G03G009-08

ICS G03G009-087; G03G009-09; G03G015-08

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 31668-05-0P, Butyl acrylate-N,N-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 211738-13-5P, Butyl acrylate-styrene-vinylbenzyl-N,N-dimethyl-N-benzylammonium chloride copolymer 211738-61-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(electrostatog. toner contg. polymer comprising hydrophobic monomer and ionic monomer and agent modified by cationic group for improving fixing property)

L76 ANSWER 15 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1997:499009 Document No. 127:177256 Thermoplastic polymer compositions containing quaternary cationic group-containing polymers with good water resistance and lasting antistatic properties. Miyamoto, Akira; Nakazawa, Keiichi (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09188821 A2 19970722 Heisei, 18 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-50251 19960307. PRIORITY: JP 1995-291089 19951109.

The title compns. contain thermoplastic polymers 99.8-50, anionic structural unit-contg. org. compds. 0.1-50, and quaternary cationic group-contg. polymers 0.1-50 parts. An injection-moldable compn. comprised Styron EXZ13 high-impact polystyrene 85, styrene-methacrylic acid copolymer (8.5 mol% methacrylic acid) 10, and poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate) partially quaternized by di-Et sulfate 5 parts.

IT 194151-43-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(thermoplastic polymer compns. contg. quaternary cationic group-contg. polymers with good water resistance and lasting antistatic properties)

RN 194151-43-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, compd. with diethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 64-67-5 CMF C4 H10 O4 S

```
O
||
EtO- S- OEt
||
O
```

CRN 26222-39-9

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H8)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C == CH - Ph$ 

ICM C08L101-00 IC, ICS C08L101-00; C08K005-00; C08K005-09; C08K005-42; C08L101-02 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC Quaternary ammonium compounds, preparation ΙT RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymeric; thermoplastic polymer compns. contg. quaternary cationic group-contg. polymers with good water resistance and lasting antistatic properties) Antistatic agents ΙT Water-resistant materials (thermoplastic polymer compns. contg. quaternary cationic group-contg. polymers with good water resistance and lasting antistatic properties} ΙΤ Polymer blends RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (thermoplastic polymer compns. contg. quaternary cationic group-contg. polymers with good water

resistance and lasting antistatic properties)

Page 158

Polyolefins

ΙT

```
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic polymer compns. contg. quaternary
        cationic group-contg. polymers with good water
        resistance and lasting antistatic properties)
                    121594-86-3P 194151-43-4P 194151-47-8P
     106207-01-6P
IT.
     194151-52-5P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic polymer compns. contg. quaternary
        cationic group-contg. polymers with good water
        resistance and lasting antistatic properties)
                                      9003-56-9, Stylac 220B
                                                                9010-77-9,
     9003-07-0, Shoallomer MA610H
ΙΤ
                      9010-92-8, Methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
                                                                         9011-87-4,
     Primacor 3340
                  33970-45-5, Sodium methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     Delpet 80N
     39307-76-1, Sodium styrenesulfonate-styrene copolymer
                                                                88527-62-2, AC316A
     182325-98-0, Styron EXZ 13
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (thermoplastic polymer compns. contg. quaternary
        cationic group-contg. polymers with good water
        resistance and lasting antistatic properties)
L76 ANSWER 16 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
             Document No. 126:347149 Conditioning shampoo
1997:369743
     compositions. Uchiyama, Hirotaka; Schroeder, John Gregory; Okuyama,
     Yoshinari (Procter & Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9714396 A1 19970424, 37 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE.
     (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1996-US16535 19961016.
     PRIORITY: US 1995-543778 19951016.
     Stable conditioning shampoo compns. which both
     cleanse and condition the hair comprise 5-50 wt.% detersive
     surfactant; 0.9-10 wt.% fatty compd. selected from fatty alcs.,
     fatty acids, and derivs. and mixts. thereof; 0.05-20 wt.% hair
     conditioning agent selected from nonvolatile dispersed silicones,
     hydrocarbons, water-sol. cationic polymers, cationic surfactants
     , and mixts. thereof; and water. Thus, a conditioning shampoo
     contained ammonium laureth-3 sulfate 12.0, ammonium lauryl sulfate 4.0,
     Polyquaternium-10 1.0, mineral oil 1.0, dimethicone 2.0, cetyl alc. 1.0,
     stearyl alc. 0.5, Na lauroyl sarcosinate 2.0, PEG 0.5, cocamide MEA 0.7,
     ethylene glycol distearate 1.6, fragrance 0.5, dimethylol-5,5-
     dimethylhydantoin 0.20, and water to 100%.
     53633-54-8, Polyquaternium-11
ΙT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
         (conditioning shampoo compns.)
     53633-54-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with
CN
     1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, compd. with diethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX
     NAME)
     CM
           1
     CRN 64-67-5
     CMF C4 H10 O4 S
```

CRN 30581-59-0

CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H9 N O)  $\times$ 

CCI PMS

. CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 4

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

IC ICM A61K007-06 ICS A61K007-50

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST conditioning shampoo detergent lipid silicone; fatty acid alc silicone conditioning shampoo; cationic polymer conditioning shampoo; hydrocarbon fatty acid alc conditioning shampoo

IT Amphoteric surfactants
Anionic surfactants
Cationic polyelectrolytes
Cationic surfactants
Conditioning shampoos
Nonionic surfactants
Zwitterionic surfactants

(conditioning shampoo compns.)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies Fatty alcohols Hydrocarbons, biological studies

Paraffin oils

Polysiloxanes, biological studies

· 45 %

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RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (conditioning shampoo compns.)
    Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
ΙT
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (dimethylditallow alkyl, chlorides; conditioning shampoo
       compns.)
    Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
IT
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (trimethyltallow alkylammonium chlorides; conditioning shampoo
       compns.)
    57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies
                                                 57-11-4, Stearic acid,
ΙT
    biological studies 106-14-9, 12-Hydroxystearic acid
    Cetyltrimethylammonium chloride
                                     112-03-8, Stearyltrimethylammonium
               112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol
                                           137-16-6, Sodium lauroyl
    chloride
                  143-28-2, Oleyl alcohol 1812-53-9, Dicetyldimethylammonium
     sarcosinate
                2235-54-3, Ammonium lauryl sulfate 9003-11-6, Ethylene
     chloride
                                        9003-27-4, Polyisobutene
     glycol/propylene glycol copolymer
     9004-95-9, Ceteth-2 9005-00-9, Steareth-2
                                                 9006-65-9, Dimethicone
     17301-53-0, Behenyltrimethylammonium chloride 25322-68-3, PEG
                                         26590-05-6, Polyquaternium-7
     25322-69-4, Poly(propylene glycol)
     27458-93-1, Isostearyl alcohol 31566-31-1, Glycerol monostearate
                               32612-48-9, Ammonium laureth-3 sulfate
     31807-55-3, Isododecane
                                     36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol
     36574-66-0D, N-cocoyl derivs.
                                     60908-77-2, Isohexadecane
     53633-54-8, Polyquaternium-11
     81859-24-7, Polyquaternium-10
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (conditioning shampoo compns.)
L76 ANSWER 37 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
           Document No. 114:45577 Acidic disinfectant all-purpose
     liquid cleaning composition, especially for
     removing soap scum and mineral deposits. Cook, William Jimmy;
     Dixit, Nagaraj Shripad; Wisniewski, Karen Lee; Rao, Nandakumar Seshagiri
     (Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 379256 A2 19900725, 13
     pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU,
     NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1990-200105 19900116.
     PRIORITY: US 1989-297807 19890117.
     The title compn. contains 0.5-4% mixt. of water-sol. and water-dispersible
AΒ
     nonionic surfactants, 3-7% lower aliph. mono- and/or
     dicarboxylic acid, .gtoreq.0.1% antimicrobial compd., and 0-2% cationic or
     anionic soil releasing agent, the balance being water, and has pH 2-4.
     The compn. is esp. useful for cleaning soap scum and mineral
     deposits from hard surfaces such as grout, ceramic tile, stainless steel
     and glass in bathrooms and kitchens. A compn. contained 5.0% 11.6:57.5:27
     adipic acid-glutaric acid-succinic acid mixt., 1.5% Neodol 91-8, 0.7%
     Neodol 91-2.5, and 0.4% BTC 2125 M (50% benzalkonium chloride soln.), the
     balance being water and NaOH (to give pH 2.5).
     26717-14-6
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (cleaners contg., liq., disinfecting,
        soap scum-removing)
     26717-14-6 HCAPLUS
RN
     Ethanaminium, N, N-diethyl-N-methyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-,
CN
     methyl sulfate, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
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CRN 48064-66-0 CMF C11 H22 N O2

CM 2

CRN 21228-90-0 CMF C H3 O4 S

Me-0-503-

ΙT

IC ICM C11D001-825

ICS C11D003-20; C11D003-48

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST acid cleaner disinfectant liq; adipic acid cleaner disinfectant; glutaric acid cleaner disinfectant; succinic acid cleaner disinfectant; carboxylic acid cleaner disinfectant; soap scum remover

cleaner; bathroom cleaner disinfectant
acid; kitchen cleaner disinfectant acid

Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics

(cleaners contg. acid and, liq., soap
scum-removing)

IT Alcohols, compounds

RL: USES (Uses)

(C9-11, ethoxylated, cleaners contg. acid and, liq

., disinfectant-contg., soap scum-removing)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides, disinfecting cleaners contg.

acid and, liq., soap scum-removing)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides, disinfecting cleaners contg. acid and, liq., soap scum-removing)

IT Detergents

(cleaning compns., liq., acid- and

disinfectant-contg., soap scum-removing)

IT Carboxylic acids, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(di-, aliph., cleaners contg., liq.,

disinfecting, soap scum-removing)

TT 79-14-1, Hydroxyacetic acid, uses and miscellaneous 110-15-6, Butanedioic acid, uses and miscellaneous 110-94-1, Pentanedioic acid 124-04-9, Hexanedioic acid, uses and miscellaneous 26717-14-6 RL: USES (Uses)

(cleaners contg., liq., disinfecting,

soap scum-removing)

IT 55-56-1

RL: USES (Uses)
 (disinfecting cleaners contg. acid and, liq., soap
 scum-removing)

L76 ANSWER 50 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 1980:587012 Document No. 93:187012 Polymer beads with uniform particle size. (Shinroihi K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 55080402 19800617 Showa, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1978-137336 19781109.

Polymer-contg. polymerizable liq. monomers are dispersed in H2O to form anionically or cationically charged particles with addnl. small amts. of anionic or cationic monomers, resp., and polymd. in the presence of a fine inorg. powder which is charged oppositely to the monomer particles to give polymer beads having uniform size distribution. Thus, a mixt. of colloidal silica 8, H2O 400, 2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate 0.8, Bz2O2 1.2, Piccolastic A 5 180, and styrene 320 g was stirred at 100 rpm and heated 6 h at 90.degree. to give 40-50 .mu.-diam. copolymer [ 26222-39-9] beads.

IT 26222-39-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (manuf. of, by suspension polymn. in presence of colloidal silica, for uniform bead size)

RN 26222-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C=CH-Ph

IC C08F002-18; C08F002-44

CC 35-3 (Synthetic High Polymers)

IT Dispersing agents

(colloidal silica, for suspension polymn. of cationic monomer-contg. styrene)

IT Polymerization

(suspension, of cationic monomer-contg. styrene, in presence of colloidal silica, for uniform bead size)

IT 7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(colloidal, dispersing agents, for suspension polymn. of cationic monomer-contg. styrene)

IT 26222-39-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of, by suspension polymn. in presence of colloidal silica, for uniform bead size)